

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIVTH YEAR.—12 PAGES.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1895.

PER WEEK 25c; FIVE CENTS
PER MONTH 50c.

A MUSEMENTS—With Dates of Events.

New Los Angeles Theater—

CROWDED HOUSES ENTERTAINED BY

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITES.

IN "FAIRYLAND,"

BY

PALMER COX

The Children's Big Show. ONLY TWO MORE PERFORMANCES. Seats on sale at

Theater, Wells Fargo & Co.'s and Raymond, Pasadena. Prices 25c, 50c and 75c.

New Los Angeles Theater—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Commencing Tuesday, Feb. 12.—5 Nights and Saturday Matinee.

Herrmann THE GREAT Herrmann,

In a new entertainment of Magic, Mirth and Mystery, assisted by MADAME HERRMANN in her spectacular dances.

PRICES—\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, and \$2.50. Secure seats early.

OPHEUM—

S. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND LOS ANGELES' SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE THEATER.

In conjunction with the San Francisco Orpheum

MATINEES TODAY (SATURDAY).

25c to any part of the house; children, 10c any seat; single box and large seats, 50c.

BUNTH, RUDD AND FLAKEY,

Parisian Grotesque Comedians.

BOGERT AND O'BRIEN, Musical Comedy Duo.

BRACE AND HIT.

JAMES MCAGOY.

PROF. LOISET with his trained storks, geese, dogs and monkeys

Performance every evening, including Sunday. Evening Prices—Parquette, 25c and 50c; family circle, 50c; gallery, 50c; single box and large seats, 50c.

Coming Monday, Feb. 11, THE CELEBRATED EDDY FAMILY.

BURBANK THEATER

Main St. bet. Fifth and Sixth.

FRED A. COOPER, Manager.

THE DRAMATIC PREMIERES.

DAILEY'S STOCK COMPANY

In Augustin Daly's famous comedy.

ONE LONG HEARTY LAUGH. A NIGHT OFF.

SECURE YOUR SEATS EARLY.

Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Hall—

112-113½ S. SPRING ST.

FREE AUTOHARP CONCERT TONIGHT

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.

Some agents for the only Italian Ocarina.

We keep everything in music.

Have You Been In

H. FISHER'S MUSIC HOUSE?

It is the Store of the Town.

427 SOUTH BROADWAY.

THAT WONDERFUL JAP STATUE—

AT 206 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Opposite the Hollenbeck, will slip out of the town, and then you'll be sorry.

This is no dime museum or fake show. You just ask some one who has seen

EUROPE—DEPOTTER'S VACATION AND EXCURSION TOURS

—10th year. Four select summer parties. Unequalled arrangements. All travel and hotels first-class, inclusive charges. For detailed pro-

gramme see the "Old World Tours" in the "Traveler's Guide."

DIRECTIONS.—Call 206 S. Spring Street.

SALESROOMS, 206 S. Spring Street. LIMS only 206, South Spring street. Cut flowers and floral designs to order. Telephone 118.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

PERSONALS—

Business.

PERSONAL CAJUN.

TO FORMER CLIENTS AND FRIENDS!

We, the undersigned, desire to inform you that we have associated ourselves together as an engineering firm, with main office at 107½ S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

We are prepared to make expert examinations and reports, furnish designs and specifications, with estimates of cost, and superintend the construction of water-supply, irrigation and sewerage works.

Yours Respectfully,

S. B. BASSELL.

Late of City Engineer's office.

FRANK H. OLMSLED.

Late of Sanitary Dist. of Chicago.

E. G. BENNETT.

PERSONAL—TO LOVERS OF FRESH-

pressed coffee beans, coffee roaster,

Java and Mocha, 25c lb.; 5 lbs. ground coffee, 10 lb.; cornmeal, 10c; 6 lbs. tapioca, 25c; 6 lbs. buckwheat, 25c; 10 lbs. raisins, 25c; 6 lbs. flour, 25c; 5 lbs. can brown, 10c; deviled ham, 50c; 3 cans sardines, 25c; 50 lb. Old Mission soap, 12c; 2 pks. breakfast wafers, 10c; 50-lb. sack flour, 70c; 25c; 10 lbs. flour, 25c; 50-lb. ECONOMIC STORES, 206 S. Spring St., opr. Sixth W.

PERSONAL—THE REV. A. L. BREWER, D.D., of St. Matthew's Classical and Military School for Boys at San Mateo, Cal., is at present visiting Los Angeles and vicinity, and is looking for parents contemplating sending their boys away to school, now or in the future. He may be reached by letter at the Hollenbeck Hotel, or by telegram to W. T. Brewster, 9 DOWNTOWN, and CITRUS TREES; WE are prepared to fill all orders and make estimates for planting home-grown trees when desired; we are also agents for the Central Nut Company, San Jose, Cal., and have a large collection. STEWART BROS., 12½ S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

CENTRAL-AVE. NURSERY—LARGE AND first-class stock of fruit, and ornamental trees; apple, peach, plum, pear, orange, lemon, lime, etc. Catalogue, Salesdays, 218 W. Fourth St. A. W. EAMES, Prop.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM—SAVE DOCTORS' bills! Dr. Thacher's foot-batteries and magnetic garments are made to order at the lowest prices. HODGER, 43½ S. Spring.

A SERIES OF SIX ELECTRIC STEAM OR indicated bathers given, with medicinal treatment, one month. INVESTIGATE. DR. SOUTENIER, 32½ S. Spring St. M.

WE INVITE THE LADIES TO HAVE THEIR HAIR done in our establishment. We have acquired a new work BURGOWAY & FINLEY, 622 S. Broadway.

ELECTRO-PLATING WITH GOLD, SILVER and nickel; reasonable rates; all work done. W. H. CALDWELL, PLATING WORKS, 407 W. Fifth St.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT—terms easy. LONGLEY SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITER INSTITUTE, Bradbury Bldg.

GO TO THE ALLIANCE NURSERY FOR home-grown trees; all to order. Everything. 10 S. Broadway. DR. H. C. COOK, LOS ANGELES NURSERY OFFERS BEST stock at lowest prices. 346 S. BROADWAY.

DRINK CORONADO WATER, PUREST ON earth. W. E. DUZAN & CO., 112½ W. First, IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 360 to 366 BUENA VISTA ST.

VIEWS, 15c EACH. 505½ S. SPRING ST. Wholesale very cheap.

MESSAGE—Vapor and Other Baths.

TO LADIES—MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS and baths. SWEDISH MASSAGE, 10½ S. Spring St. and cigar-store, 21½ W. First St., opp. Nedae; established 1885.

MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 34½ S. SPRING ST. Swedish movements, electric treatment; electro-thermal, vapor and hot-air baths. MR. and MRS. L. B. LARSEN.

MYOLOGY INSTITUTE, 12½ S. BROADWAY. Scientific massage, electric, shower and vapor baths. MRS. LOUISA SCHMIDT.

MISS LILY, LATE FROM PARIS—SCIENTIFIC massage, hand-rubbing, alcohol and perfumed baths. Parlor 12, 14½ S. Main, 15.

MRS. M. ANWAY, FORMERLY OF BOSTON, now in Los Angeles, 12½ S. BROADWAY, telephone 255½ S. Spring. Rooms 11 and 12. 9.

MME. DE LEON—VAPOR, TUB, SHOWER baths; electro-magnetic treatments and massage. 61½ S. SPRING ST. 11.

SEE SISTER VERA CLAIR, MASSAGE, ELECTRIC vapor baths. 12½ W. SEVENTH.

LOLA LIVINGSTON, 13½ N. SPRING ST. rooms, alcohol baths and massage.

CHRISTIAN ANDERSON, MASSAGE ELECTRIC TREATMENT, 12½ N. SEVENTH.

FRENCH LADY, MAGNETIC HEALER, 33½ S. SPRING ROOM 8. 33.

MARY STONE, MASSAGE, ROOM 22, 12½ N. SPRING. 15.

PATENTS—And Patent Agents.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS IN ALL COUNTRIES obtained, bought and sold by J. D. DAY & CO., who since 1868 have acted as leading inventors, manufacturers and others. Los Angeles, San Fran., 22-23 BRADBURY BLDG.

KNIGHT BROS., PATENT LAWYERS AND solicitors; Est. 1848. 300 STIMSON BLDG.

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A NEW DEPARTURE.

Bill to Do Away with News-paper Printing.

Another One for the Reorganization of the State Supreme Court.

The Senate Passes a Bill Fixing the Salary of Superior Court Judges. Doings of the Good Roads Convention.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—SENATE. Senator Whitehurst introduced a bill to regulate the publication of proposed constitutional amendments. It does away with the publication of such proposed amendments in newspapers, and provides that instead they shall be printed in the office of the State Printer, sent to the various county clerks and mailed to all registered voters in the same manner that sample ballots are now mailed. Senator Whitehurst declares that under such a law the publication of proposed amendments to the Constitution could be reduced to \$15,000, as against the \$10,000 which the newspapers are now claiming for their recent services. A similar bill is now pending in the Assembly.

A bill introduced by Senator Aram is to reorganize the State Supreme Court. It provides that the Supreme Court shall continue to consist of a Chief Justice and six associate justices, and that in addition there shall be three appellate district courts of appeal, each to consist of three justices. The State is divided into three districts, one embracing Fresno county and the counties south; one embracing San Francisco and the other bay counties, and one embracing the rest of the State. These appellate district courts are given jurisdiction over appealed cases of lesser importance.

Senator Geesford's bill providing for a classification of and fixing the salaries of the Superior Court, was passed by a vote of 28 to 22.

The Committee on Retrenchment and Public Expenditures submitted a report in connection with the statement rendered by the committee which visited normal schools and asylums in Southern California last week.

The Retrenchment Committee recommends the scaling down of salaries of the school teachers, and in accordance with the provisions of a bill introduced a few days ago by Senator Seymour. It says that, owing to the widespread financial distress, it is necessary to curtail public expenditures.

The people of San Diego have been demanding the scaling down of salaries of school teachers, and have offered a number of desirable sites, but the committee is opposed to accepting any of them at this time. It recommends, however, that if another normal school is established, that it be located at San Diego.

The horse racing at Agricultural Park proved a strong attraction, and at noon, after a hard rain, a competition in which the owners of fast horses and speedy legislators were compared, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Immediately after adjournment Gen. Stone, road engineer of the United States Agricultural Department, addressed the Senators on the question of good roads. He referred to the work before the Good Roads League, not in the north, and asserted that the progress of that committee, together with the report of the legislative commission now sitting, would come up to the weight and force of the whole people of the State. He urged the Legislature in framing its road laws, to carefully consider these reports when they should be made.

ASSEMBLY.—In the Assembly this morning the proposed constitutional amendment to repeal the tax on mortgages was defeated by a vote of 41 years to 28, thus failing of the required two-thirds majority. Mr. Pendleton gave notice of reconsideration. The Assembly passed as an urgency measure the Senate Bill appropriating \$10,000 for furnishing the new ward in Highlands Inn Asylum.

Mr. Blodoo called up the Retrenchment Committee's report, recommending the discharge of eighteen Assembly employees. Mr. Pendleton of Los Angeles, who is against the retrenchment proposal, succeeded in forcing a reference of the report to the Committee on Committees. The motion was carried and carried on a rush. Speaker Lynch ruled that the motion was loudest, and a division of the house was prevented. It is the general opinion that the resolution will be permitted to lie in committee.

Assembly Bill No. 78, by Mr. Powers, relating to the dismissal of appeals, and Assembly Bill No. 39, by Mr. Llewellyn, relating to notices and certified copies of records as evidence, were passed.

Assemblyman Freeman's bill, limiting the liability of hotel-keepers for the personal property of their guests, was passed by a vote of 52 to 1.

Assembly Bill 213, by Pendleton, relative to mortgages on personal property, also passed by a vote of 52 to 1.

At 11:30 o'clock the General Appropriations Bill reported by the Committee on Ways and Means came up as a special order, and the Assembly went into committee of the whole, Mr. Powers of San Francisco in the chair. Mr. Spencer the chairman of the committee why the appropriations bill had been reported so early in the session and his apparent determination to rush it through. Chairman Brusie explained that the Legislature stood pledged to keep the expenses of the State within a 50-cent limit that to do this the total appropriations of the Legislature must be kept down to \$12,000,000. To do this there was only one way, he said. That was first to provide for the necessary expenses of the State government and then to see how much remained for the payment of claims, for the making of improvements on State buildings and the extension of State institutions. The bill was then referred to a committee of the whole, Mr. Powers of San Francisco in the chair. Mr. Spencer declared that the explanation was satisfactory and that the resolution was to be passed.

Consideration of the appropriations bill, item by item, was then begun. No objection was raised until the item of \$3000 for the two years salary of the Governor's private secretary was reached. Mr. Dixon, the chairman of the committee, said that there was no reason why the Governor's secretary, a mere clerk, should be paid a higher salary than the State Controller and other State officers.

Mr. Read (Dem.) spoke vigorously against the proposed reduction. Mr. Dixon's amendment was finally defeated by an overwhelming vote.

Mr. Blodoo of Humboldt also attempted to cut down the allowance for clerk hire in the office of the Secretary of State. His amendment, too, was defeated.

When the appropriations for the maintenance of the State Capitol and the Capitol grounds were raised several amendments were suggested and a long discussion followed. It was agreed finally, to postpone further action on the bill and to make it a special order for next Monday morning. The committee of the whole then rose and reported to the Assembly.

Another bill introduced by Prof. John C. Pease, California's pioneer educator, and appropriating \$125 a month for that purpose. The bill is identical with the measures which were passed for

the relief of Col. Stevenson and Gen. Sutter. At 12:30 the Assembly adjourned.

NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Large Sums to be Recommended for Their Erection.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—NINE hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars of the State's money will be expended in new public buildings during the next two years if the recommendations agreed upon today by the Assembly Committee on Public Buildings shall be adopted. They agreed to recommend favorable Waymire's bill appropriating \$250,000 for the erection of a building in San Francisco of a building for the affiliated colleges of the State University; also Dixon's bill appropriating \$300,000 for a building in San Francisco for State offices; also Phelps' bill appropriating \$200,000 for new buildings at Berkeley for the State University; also a bill for \$100,000 for the new ward building for the Southern California Institute at Highlands; also for a new school building at San Diego. This last measure has been unfavorably reported on by the Senate Committee on Public Buildings. The committee agreed also to report unfavorable the bill appropriating \$3000 for residence for the medical director at Highlands.

Stolen Passes.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—Eighteen government transportation requests, dated January 25, 1895, and signed by Charles Dabney, Jr., Acting Secretary of Agriculture, in favor of Roy Stone, have been stolen and cannot be accounted for. Gen. Stone has notified the railway companies of the loss and put them on their guard against honoring the requests.

Fish Commissioner.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—Gov. Budd appointed H. F. Emeric of Contra Costa Fish Commissioner, vice H. L. Macneil.

FAST WORK.

NO RECORDS BROKEN, BUT GOOD TIME IS MADE.

Alix, the Trotting Queen, Cheered—Directly Loses His Footing or He Would Have Beat His Best Time.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—ALTHOUGH no records were broken by the Salisburys pacers and trotters here today, they all did fast work, considering the season and the fact that the track was a little heavy. No work had been done on the track until this week, and while it was in fair condition, it was not just what was needed for record-breaking.

The weather was not quite as warm as that for a week past, although it was pleasant enough for the 3000 spectators who gathered at Agricultural Park to witness the races. The judges were J. W. Wilson, Senator Langford and Capt. Barratt of Los Angeles; timers, J. L. McCord of Sacramento, M. F. Saunders and T. J. Crowley.

The first event was a three in five trot between Klamath and Klamath, the former led by Andy McDonald and driven by Haymond, his owner. Klamath was apparently greatly outclassed, at no time crowding Azote, the latter winning each of the three heats by eight or ten lengths.

The first mile was made in 2:094, one second slower than Azote's record of last night, and the other two in respectively 2:114 and 2:104, Joggins and the wire.

Flying Jib was third against the wire.

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(COAST RECORD.) GREAT GUNS

To Be Mounted on the San Francisco Forts.

They Will be the Largest that Were Ever Made in the United States.

A. E. U. Members Indicted—Brotherhood of Engineers Have a Conference—Boulette Wheel Decision.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Golden Gate is to be protected by three of the biggest guns in the world.

Midwinter Fair Surplus.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

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IN CONGRESS.

Reception of the President's
Loan Message.

It is Referred in Both Houses to the
Usual Committees on
Finance.

**Bill Introduced to Help the Sufferers
from the Extreme Cold—Another
Debate Over the Proposed
Honolulu Cable.**

Associated Press Landed-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—SENATE.—The Senators plowed through snowdrifts to get to the Capitol today and the effect of the blizzard was shown by the scant attendance in the galleries. The condition of the Washington poor, resulting from the storm and intense cold, induced Mr. Sherman of Ohio to introduce a bill appropriating \$10,000 and making it immediately available for the relief of the poor. Funds were dispensed with and the bill was passed without opposition or debate.

The Vice-President announced the reception of a message from the President. As the clerk began reading there was a sudden suspension of the buzz of comment throughout the chamber and marked attention was given to the reading.

Occasionally there was a smile on the face of Sherman as he noted the decisive manner in which the President set forth his purposes. Mr. Hill commented occasionally with Mr. Vest as the reading of the message proceeded.

Mr. Sherman was apparently one of the most interested listeners to the message. The members of Mr. Morgan's party closed and the two had an animated conversation which brought Mr. Manderson, Mr. Perkins and a group of Republican Senators around them. The Democratic Senators soon formed in caucus and discussed the President's utterances.

The first point made by Mr. Frye, Mr. Lodge and others from the republican side in the exchange of views, Mr. Gorman and Mr. Aldrich rose at the same time to move the reference of the message to the Finance Committee, and it was so referred.

The routine business of the Senate was then resumed, but it received limited attention as the message was the main topic of the day. The Hawaiian cable amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill was then discussed.

The President's message, giving Mr. Willis' latest dispatches as to the sentences of death in Hawaii, was then read amid impressive silence.

Mr. Hale said the tragic and melancholy results foreshadowed by Minister Willis showed the imperative need of a cable. It would have averted or postponed this tragedy.

Mr. Teller said the Hawaiian government was acting far beyond the demands of the occasion. The circumstances would shock the world. Mr. Teller hoped the Committee on Foreign Relations would inaugurate steps toward intervention in order that the death penalties might be avoided.

"But," said Mr. Frye, "they can hang every man in the Hawaiian Islands before you can get word to them."

Most of the speech of Mr. White was devoted to the cable, but at the close he spoke of the President's message concerning the death sentences in Hawaii.

"I do not believe these sentences have been imposed with a view to their being carried out," said he. "The government of Hawaii must be built on something more substantial than sand stained by blood."

Mr. White said this government should intervene whether those under sentence of death were Americans or not, but it was certainly our duty to intervene if any Americans were under sentence.

The cable project was further discussed by Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Perkins.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Perkins declared that the United States needed new and strong administration policy, one which would restore "Old Glory" to the Pacific. We were then paying \$100,000 annually for carrying on our trade in foreign ships. The urgent message of Secretary Graham to Minister Willis as to the death sentence of Hawaii had to be taken by a British ship flying the flag of St. George.

Mr. Morgan suggested the cable amendment. Referring to Mr. Willis' latest dispatch, Mr. Morgan said it strikingly illustrated the need of speedy communication between Hawaii and the authorities here. The condemnation of an American citizen was by a new and hastily-assembled tribunal, undoubtedly called for speedy intervention.

While the debate proceeded, Minister Thurston of Hawaii entered the diplomatic gallery and was joined by Senator Proctor of Vermont.

Mr. Morgan attached much significance to the speech of opposition had come from England since the Senate had passed the Nicaragua Canal Bill ten days ago. He said it disclosed that England had abandoned hope of controlling the isthmian canal, and had centered all her energies in controlling western commerce by sea.

The Senator declared that Great Britain was secretly endeavoring to wrest from the United States the great coaling station, Pearl Harbor, in Hawaii.

"It is vital that we act at once," said Mr. Morgan, "and I would rather see every man of the Senate break that rule than let this amendment fail." Strong as the case of Hawaii was to us she would not much longer be kicked about by the American Congress. She would at last reluctantly turn to Great Britain.

Mr. Morgan then turned his attention to the latest dispatch of Mr. Willis. He defended our policy of non-intervention. If Hawaii made a mistake she must abide by it. For himself, Mr. Morgan said he would have more respect for Hawaii if she shot a traitor than if she forgave him. But the best thing for the United States to do was to keep out of this new phase of the subject.

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Mr. Hawley questioned the correctness of Mr. Morgan's doctrine of non-intervention. He said it would be construed as approving of Hawaii's purpose to execute those now imprisoned.

Mr. Morgan rose to say he simply meant to assert that Hawaii ought to be left alone.

Mr. Hawley said he had a personal interest in the latest advices from Hawaii. The Mr. Seward's sentence was well-known to him. The Senator paid the highest tribute to Mr. Seward's ability and said that was ridiculous to charge him with that.

Mr. Hale earnestly protested against Mr. Morgan's apparent approval of the course of the Hawaiian government in imposing the death penalty.

Mr. Hale said the leniency of the North in the case of the rebellion had been a marvel to the South.

"Then," the Senator said, "if Hawaii now proceeds with these executions she will be adopting the method of Mexico and of South America, rather than those of the country. This republic should be warned in time that she thus far favorable as she will be quickly repudiated if these executions occur. The American people have thus far sympathized with Hawaii, but there will be a speedy change if this barbarous course is pursued."

Mr. Hoar and Mr. Call said they wished to put on record an hearty sympathy with the protest expressed by Mr. Hale.

The Diplomatic and Consular Bill was then laid aside.

At 5:40 p.m. the Senate held a brief executive session and then adjourned.

HOUSE—Discussion and filibustering on an appropriation to allow Congressmen

checks at \$100 per annum brought forward as an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill retarded materially the progress on that measure in the House today. It being evident that a vote on the proposition was impossible, today, the bill was laid over in the day hand, and the business considered until adjournment.

President Cleveland's message advising Congress of an arrangement to sell \$62,400,000 4-per-cent. bonds was received with slight approvals of applause on the Democratic side. Speaker Crisp promptly referred the message to the committee on Ways and Means. There was no debate on this reference, and no out-spoken objection.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President on the Hawaiian question, and the accompanying papers were read. When the White House completed Mr. Bowditch asked whether a motion to refer the message and dispatches to the committee of the whole was in order in view of their demonstrating a remarkable and striking change of the public policy of our government between January and what followed. Mr. Bowditch then referred the bill to Rear Adm. Bowditch, in which the doctrine was laid down that American citizens in foreign climates at the time of a revolution, and participating therein, forfeited their claim to the protection of the American government.

At the same point out for the regular order were made by the Speaker the message and papers to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Schofield Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Gen. John M. Schofield to be lieutenant-general.

Ruger Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The vacant major-generalcy caused by the promotion of Maj.-Gen. Schofield to the grade of lieutenant-general of the army, will be filled today by the nomination of Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Ruger.

Syndicate Sale.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Messrs. Morgan & Co. have received the following dispatch from J. P. Morgan, Washington: "The syndicate has sold to the Secretary of the Treasury \$3,500,000 ounces of standard American coin at about 17.50% per cent. interest, payable in United States thirty-year 4 per cent. bonds."

Another Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Lodge, by request, introduced a bill to provide for the issue of \$1,250,000 worth of bonds, payable in gold coin at 2½ per cent. interest, to run ten to twenty-five years.

Loss Without Life.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Fire started in the second story building on the south corner of Gansevoort and West streets, occupied by the Stevens Brass Foundry and other business firms. The fire began on the top floor and burned down to the third. Immediately adjoining the factory was the Manhattan lodging-house in which sixty-three men were sleeping. They were awakened by the patrolman and all got out without difficulty. Loss about \$30,000.

Leather Works Fire.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—The Japan department of the American Oak Leather Company's extensive works was burned today.

Unchanged.

BOISE, (Idaho) Feb. 8.—The Senatorial ballot today was without change.

SANTA FE EARNINGS.

The Monthly Record Shows a Good Increase.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The approximated gross earnings of the Atchison system, all lines, for the fourth week of January amounted to \$961,265, a decrease of \$978 from the corresponding week of last year. The earnings for the month to date were \$2,966,334, an increase of \$14,651 over the same period of last year.

The earnings of the Atchison system proper were, for the week, \$727,822, an increase of \$12,781, and for the month up to date \$1,207,666, an increase of \$48,748.

The Atlantic and Pacific showed a heavy falling-off in the earnings for the week, decreasing \$27,531, and for the month, \$33,805.

Matters in the Western Trunk Lines Committee were looking brighter today. A card was received from the Rio Grande Western, indicating that it had no intention of retarding the progress of the committee. At the same time it declared that it had matters at issue with the Union Pacific, and it could not consent that all points of difference, with the exception of the Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western be ignored while the adjustment was in progress. This announcement was highly satisfactory to the other lines and cleared up the sky amazingly. A more conciliatory spirit seems to have taken possession of some of the lines, and it looks, at the present time, as though all differences would be arranged.

The Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads today became members of the Emerging Clearing-house of the Western Trunk Lines Committee.

Pacific Bank Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—In the trial of Dick McDonald this morning several employees of the Pacific Bank swore that Dick never appeared before them. Notary publics awoke to the signature on the bank statement to which the notary affixed his seal. Bank Commissioner Dunsmuir testified that the Bank Commissioners foresaw the insolvency of the bank for two years, and requested Atty.-Gen. W. H. Hart to close the bank, but Hart refused.

Woman Suffragists.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—The woman suffrage campaigners before the Legislature held another big meeting tonight at the capital. The speaker of the evening was Phoebe Cousins of St. Louis. Laura DeForce Gordon also spoke, replying to the remarks of Assemblyman Bachman of Fresno Wednesday last. Mrs. Spencer, wife of the Assemblyman, and several others also made short speeches.

May be the Fall River.

NEW HAVEN, (Conn.) Feb. 8.—At 10:30 this morning a big steamer believed to be the Fall River boat Pilgrim was sighted from Savan Rock going east and about three-quarters of a mile from the shore. It was thick outside, and the boat could not be clearly seen, but apparently it was all right, and the boat was going eastward. The probabilities are that the boat is making all right, and was soon out of sight, going eastward.

Teutonic Safe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Teutonic has arrived at the bar. No news yet of La Gasconne.

HOTELS.

HOTELS.

Riverside and Cafes.

Hotel Redondo,

REDONDO BEACH, CAL.

Offers Especial Attractions to Eastern Tourists.

Reached in forty minutes by trains of the Southern California or Redondo Railway. Delightfully located; home-like and complete in all its appointments; every room a model of neatness; hot and cold water, electric lights, grates and closets; ventilation and drainage perfect.

Hot Salt Water Swimming Bath, 80x100 feet,
Varying from 3 to 10 feet in depth, located in a large pavilion convenient to hotel.

Deep-sea fishing easily arranged, and excellent fishing from wharf.

Free transportation to and from Los Angeles

for guests staying by week or month. Rate Sheets and books illustrative forwarded upon application.

G. W. M'INTYRE, Manager.

Also of the "Aberdeen," St. Paul.

SANTA CATALINA

ISLAND IN WINTER,

HOTEL METROPOLE, AVALON.

The inn at Little Harbor, the celebrated island stage-road and the popular coast excursions; opened February 1, 1893. A delightful visit.

Hotel service second to none; scenery, climate and other natural attractions of the island are unique and unapproached; excellent quail, dove and wild game shooting; the bay team is full of every variety; the upland scenery, as viewed from the stage road, defies description.

Santa Catalina is indorsed by the traveling public as possessing attractions superior to any other place.

Regular steamer service as per railroad time tables in Los Angeles daily papers; do not fail to obtain full information from the Banning Company, 22 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

Do not fail to obtain full information from the Banning Company, 22 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

Illustrated pamphlets mailed to any address.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

JANUARY

Monthly Circulation Statement.

454,385!

Guaranteed Circulation at Various Periods
Since August, 1894.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS
ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, H. G. Ott, president and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily records and pressroom reports of the office show that the bona fide average daily editions of THE TIMES for the months given below were as follows:

1894, being each stated separately:

For August, 1894 (month of the printers' strike) 6,712 copies

For January, 1894 8,389

For February, 1894 8,256

For January, 1895 10,788

For February, 1895 11,715

For January, 1896 12,928

For August, 1894 (net) 12,535

For December, 1894 (net) 13,928

For January, 1895 (net) 13,928

H. G. OTT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of February, 1895.

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County,
State of California.

January Statement in Detail.

Aggregate printed in January 454,385

Gross daily average 14,400

Less returns, daily average 13,187

Net daily average circulated 14,470

Net increase over December, daily average, 547 copies.

LINERS.

WANTED.—To Purchase.

WANTED—FURNITURE AND OTHER things; we will pay spot cash and the most money for everything valuable; be sure to send us your bill of lading. THE RICE CO., 101 N. Main st. and Plaza.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, WALKING distance from Normal School; if you have property to sell, let it with us; we have some buildings for rent. 101 N. Main st. and Plaza. L. CO., 119 S. Broadway.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND WOOD-working machinery; state price and where it can be seen; also a 40-horse-power boiler and 30-horse-power engine. Address Y. box 100.

WANTED—LOT BET. PEARL AND MAIN, 5500-foot lot, close in \$3000; first-class modern 3-room house, close in, southwest, 100 S. A. VENTRESS, 101 S. Broadway.

WANTED—PLEASE BRING US A LIST OF your corner lots, improved and unimproved; we will sell them. CONNOR'S CORNER LOT AGENCY, 207 W. Second st., Bryson Block.

WANTED—BUILDINGS, FLATS, HOUSES and lots for Chicago and New York. P. J. MORRIS, 101 S. Broadway, headquarters for bargains in all parts of the State. 13

WANTED—TO PURCHASE SOME GOOD business; will pay from \$400 to \$600, or will take partnership with reliable party. Address E. box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HAVE A CASH BUYER for 5 or 7 rooms houses in Los Angeles; must be close in and cheap. WALLACE & DOUGHTY, Pasadena, Cal. 10

WANTED—A CORNER BET. 16TH AND 17TH STS. AND 2ND AND 3RD AVES. CONNOR'S CORNER LOT AGENCY, 207 W. Second st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND GASOLINE engine, 14-horse-power; must be cheap. Address E. box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FOR CASH, ALL KINDS OF second-hand goods. 611 S. Spring at ETCHISON & LANE. Addressee.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE AN UPRIGHT PIANO, good condition, no dealers. Y. box 90, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE CHEAP LOT for cash on Bellevue ave. Address E. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—150 FEET OF 13-FOOT-HIGH wire mesh fence. Address E. box 9.

WANTED—A TRAINING CART; MUST BE cheap. 117 WINSTON ST.

WANTED—Te Rent.

WANTED—A SMALL RANCH, 20 TO 40 acres, Los Angeles county; prefer part in fruit, balance suitable for grain or alfalfa; must have house, barn and water; moderate rent. Address Y. box 98, TIMES OF-

CE. WANTED—3 OR 4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS in good neighborhood, not more than 10 minutes' walk from Second and Spring. Address P. O. Box 43, Los Angeles.

WANTED—BY 2 ADULTS, 3 SUNNY, FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; close to school; address preferred. Address Y. box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FLAT OR COTTAGE, 6 TO 10 rooms, close in, unfurnished preferred; state price and location. Address E. box 33, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A HOUSE OF 3 OR 4 ROOMS, unfurnished rooms, bath preferred. Address Y. box 80, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED LODGING-HOUSE, of 10 to 20 rooms. Address E. box 32, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT A HOUSE FROM 4 to 6 rooms, good location. Call or address 738 E. EIGHTH ST.

WANTED—Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—CANNASERS FOR "LISTS OF Taxpayers" of Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino, Sacramento, and other cities, just issued by the Times; 5 volumes; official and very useful information, never heretofore appearing in print; indispensable to business men; particularly valuable for access to reliable men. Apply to TIMES EDITIONS.

WANTED—AGENTS, SOLICITORS, AND CANNASERS to send 5c in stamps for The Agents' Guide, monthly; 50c per year. Address E. box 45, Los Angeles.

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN TO TAKE ORDERS for enlarged portraits, city and country. Write or call G. H. EVERETT, 665 S. Spring st.

WANTED—CITIZEN AND WOMEN FOR CITY and country household articles; large profits. Apply 750 S. OLIVE.

WANTED—CANNASERS, \$10 PER WEEK. Apply to CALL AGENT, 128 S. Spring. 10

WANTED—BROADWAY NEAR FIFTH, A lot west side Broadway. Price, \$1000 per foot; come quick; a lot within 100 feet of this sold this week at \$600 per foot. CALKINS & CLAPP, 105 S. Broadway.

WANTED—BOARDING PLACE, RE-spectable private family for boy, 12 years of age, where he will have good care; close to public school; no objections near city limits. Call or address 357½ N. MAIN. 9

WANTED—THE COST OF RENTING ONE OR MORE ROOMS, or small apartment, from 1 to 3 months, to be used in Santa Barbara county; correspondence solicited. Address OIL WELL, Times office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, 60 years old, with 2 sons, 16 and 18, who are both owners of 5 or 6-room furnished apartments for rent. Y. box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD COTTON RAGS FOR wiping machinery. Call at TIMES PRESS-ROOM, 730 a.m.

FOR EXCHANGE—Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—20 LOTS IN THE AR-thur tract, between the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific depots; streets graded and paved; houses built; houses and lots, where houses to rent are in great demand; want acreage or house and lot in the western part of the city. F. H. SHAFFER owner. 102 W. THIRD ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES AT LA CAN-yon, all in bearing lemons, prunes and olives; water and electricity; good house; want house and lot or vacant lots in city. G. D. STREETER & CO., 110 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—RELIQUISHMENT OF 150 acres of moist, sandy soil, in aridian district, where no soft water can be obtained; for less than \$2 per acre; this county has rainfall of 10 inches; for horses, cows and sheep. 125 W. THIRD ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—A VERY FINE 8-ROOM modern new colonial house. 236, 2d st.

FOR EXCHANGE—REЛИQUISHMENT OF 100 acres of land in this county, with flowing well of pure soft water; to exchange for horses, mules or cattle or farm work. 125 W. THIRD ST.

FOR EXCHANGE—A NEW HOUSE OF 11 rooms, 100x120, in Pasadena for a house and lot in Los Angeles, or an improved ranch near Los Angeles, by A. L. AUSTIN, 123 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—ALFALFA LAND FOR DO NOT READ THIS

Unless you wish to learn that

LEMONS, OLIVES AND APPLES, strawberries, cherries and berries are

CELEBRATED ALAMITO LAND.

Aridian water pipes under pressure; soil a salt soil; from 10 to 15 minutes from cor. Spring and Second st.; terms easy; want electric car line; will be paid off in 15 months.

Several fine building sites, with view of the entire valley, on the tract. This land will be sold for \$150 in an orange orchard; streets graded and curbed; only 15 minutes from cor. Spring and Second st.; terms easy; want electric car line; will be paid off in 15 months.

Wanted—\$1000, 10% per cent, gross, on city property; rents 24 per cent.

FOR SALE—WHY A 25-FOOT SHORT lot at a big price when for 1/4 the money you can get a 100-foot lot? 100-foot lot on cor. Spring and Second st.; terms easy; want electric car line; will be paid off in 15 months.

Several fine building sites, with view of the entire valley, on the tract. This land will be sold for \$150 in an orange orchard; streets graded and curbed; only 15 minutes from cor. Spring and Second st.; terms easy; want electric car line; will be paid off in 15 months.

Wanted—\$1000, 10% per cent, gross, on city property; rents 24 per cent.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES GOOD LAND, WITH water, 1/2 miles from Downey, for \$750.

FOR SALE—16 ACRES GOOD LAND, ALL to wills, 1/2 miles from Downey, for \$750.

FOR SALE—26 ACRES GOOD LAND, ALL to wills, 1/2 miles from Downey, for \$750.

FOR SALE—16 ACRES GOOD LAND, ALL to wills, 1/2 miles from Downey, for \$750.

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FOR SALE—

LINERS.

TO LET—Rooms.

TO LET—\$1500. THE AND MONEY BY day, circuit, 511 W. SIXTH ST., 24 finely furnished rooms, single or suites; modern conveniences; room, board, etc.; private or general kitchen; service provided. To let—UNFURNISHED, THREE LARGE rooms, private house, oil finish; bay-window, bath and everything convenient; 7 minutes' walk from First and Spring. 9 SAND ST., cor. Hill. 10

TO LET—FINEST ROOMS IN THE CITY; large and small; all modern improvements; fully furnished. THE NEWPORT, 140 E. Fourth, nearly opp. the Westminster.

THE LOS ANGELES ROOM-RENTING AGENCY, M. H. Marshall, proprietor, 119 N. Broadway; furnished and unfurnished rooms; information free.

TO LET—ONLY ONE FIRST-CLASS ROOMING-HOUSE in Los Angeles, with curved-hair piano, etc.; all expenses paid. 100 E. 24th ST., F. First et al. 10

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS PARTIES IN search of elegant, sunny rooms, close in, and quiet as a little home, can hear of them at 106 S. BROADWAY. 10

TO LET—FLAT IN THE VICKERY Bldg., room, in the Vickery Block, 261-265 N. Main st. R. LUNT, 227 W. Second St. 9

TO LET—THE MARIPOSAS, 512 E. SECOND; furnished rooms, single or suites, from \$1 per week up; lodgings 25c, 50c, 75c per night.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, room, private, comfortable, light; no children; 526 W. 16TH ST. 10

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED, SUNNY front room, with privilege of housekeeping. 711 WALL ST. Rent 45 per month. 10

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; also 3 unfurnished rooms. 510 MAIN ST. 10

TO LET—THE IRVING, 228 S. HILL; large, sunny rooms, with or without housekeeping privileges.

TO LET—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITE OF light housekeeping. 515 S. BROADWAY. 10

TO LET—A PLEASANT, SUNNY, FURNISHED room, in a private family. 112 S. OLIVE ST. 10

TO LET—2 SUNNY ROOMS, CONNECTING, single rooms; reasonable prices. 225 S. HILL. 10

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, 523 S. ALVARADO ST., near Westlake Park.

TO LET—ROOMS AT "GRAND PACIFIC," 18 per week and upward. 423 SPRING ST. 9

TO LET—AT THE WINTHROP, 220 S. Spring, furnished and unfurnished.

TO LET—THE MENLO, FURNISHED ROOMS, 120 S. BROADWAY. 10

TO LET—3 FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS; light housekeeping. 1045 S. MAIN ST. 9

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 1221 TRENTON ST. 9

TO LET—5 SUNNY ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping. 527 W. 15TH ST. 10

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR without board. 710 S. HILL ST. 10

TO LET—PLEASANT NICELY FURNISHED room at 1867 LOVEACE AVE. 10

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR suite. 319 S. BROADWAY. 12

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR double. 100 S. OLIVE ST. 10

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOM, 32 A north. 625 S. FIFTH ST. 10

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH bath. 1229 S. UNION AVE. 10

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, 622 AND 524 S. HILL. 10

TO LET—Rooms With Board.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS ONLY, WITH board, elegant suites, or large, sunny front room, with bath, in private family, with no children; room, private; magnificent view; 5 min. from business center. 200 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 10

TO LET—\$400. BOARD AND ROOM in a private home, cheerful and bright; 2 detached rooms in a cottage; also 3 unfurnished rooms in modern flat adjoining.

MISS K. V. DARLING, Principal.

ST. HILDA'S HALL, Glendale.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Seventh year will open February 24. Beautiful grounds, 1000 ft. above sea level. Three miles from Los Angeles limits.

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD IN A PRIVATE family, with the privilege of horse and carriage; room, private; reasonable. Address 114 C. TIMES OFFICE. 10

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM with board, private family; price reasonable. Address, E. box 21, TIMES OFFICE 10

TO LET—FINE, SUNNY ROOMS, WITH best board; cheap rates. HOTEL WORTH, S. E. cor. Sixth and Broadway.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. ST. LAWRENCE, cor. Seventh and Main.

TO LET—Furnished Houses.

\$75—TO LET—A FURNISHED 10-ROOM house. St. James Park on Adams st. W. M. GARLAND & CO., 297 S. Broadway. 10

TO LET—A HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, HALL with 600 sq. ft. of floor space; kitchen; room, bath; close to street cars. Mrs. LOVING & ARNOLD, 518 Bunker Ave., East Los Angeles. 12

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, NICE location, close in, 6 rooms, modern improvements; \$40, including water and care of grounds; call early. H. WHITEHOUSE, 112 S. Broadway. 9

TO LET—HANDSOME AND COMPLETELY furnished house of 8 large rooms, 2 bath, 2 parlors, 2 dining rooms, 2 large lawn and bars; for rent for short time. Apply LANTERMAN & PATRICK, 200 S. Spring st.

TO LET—A NICE LIST OF FURNISHED houses. S. P. CREAMINGER, 227 W. First st.

WANTED—LET—A FURNISHED 10-ROOM house. St. James Park on Adams st. W. M. GARLAND & CO., 297 S. Broadway. 10

TO LET—A HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, HALL with 600 sq. ft. of floor space; kitchen; room, bath; close to street cars. Mrs. LOVING & ARNOLD, 518 S. Grand ave. 10

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 5 ROOMS and bath, close in; nice yard; \$20 month. Apply at premises, 189 S. GRAND AVE. 7

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 5 ROOMS and bath, close in; nice yard; \$20 month. Apply at premises, 188 S. GRAND AVE. 11

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM OR UNFURNISHED, 52-room house, nice location; 105 MIL-LARD, near W. Picc. 10

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR 1 year or longer. Call at 1945 PARK GROVE.

TO LET—\$18. A FURNISHED HOUSE, 4 rooms, bath. 135 W. SECOND ST. 9

TO LET—Rooms With Board.

TO LET—St. James Park Office.

TO LET—LARGE HALL, SUITABLE FOR society or club meetings; light, airy, central. H. R. HANNA & CO., 101 Broadway.

TO LET—3 STORES, CORNER OF SPRING and Eighth st., corner of Franklin for drug store. Apply to STOLL & THAYER, 135 S. Spring st.

TO LET—DESKROOM IN FINE OFFICE, 22 W. FOURTH ST. 10

DR. L. W. WELLS, SPRING AND FIRST, Wilson Block; elevator; Gold crown and bridge work; specially; teeth extracted; nose. Room 1. 10

G. H. KRIEBAUM, DENTAL PARLORS, entrance through Westerfield's new ground-floor photo studio. 218 S. BROADWAY. 10

DENTISTS—And Dental Rooms.

ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS, 220 S. Spring and First. Office, 100 S. Spring; all work guaranteed; established 10 years; office hours, 8 to 5, Sundays 10 to 12.

DR. U. M. WELLS, SPRING AND FIRST, Wilson Block; elevator; Gold crown and bridge work; specially; teeth extracted; nose. Room 1. 10

Five furlings: Black Ball, won. Red Veil second. Dr. Reed third; time 1:05%.

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MONEY TO LOAN—

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Oldest-established in Los Angeles.

Loans made in any amounts on all kinds of collateral security, jewelry, diamonds, gold, platinum, fine and steel safes, furniture, machinery, etc.; also on pianos, iron and steel safes and furniture in lodging-houses, boarding-houses and hotels with outboards, steamship bills, etc.; money quick; business confidential; private office for ladies. W. E. DE GROOT, manager, rooms 2, 3 and 4, 114 S. Spring st.

NATIONAL LAND AND INVESTMENT

Loans money in any amounts on all kinds of collateral security. Jewelry, diamonds, gold, platinum, fine and steel safes, furniture, machinery, etc.; also on pianos, iron and steel safes and furniture in lodging-houses, boarding-houses and hotels with outboards, steamship bills, etc.; money quick; business confidential; private office for ladies. W. E. DE GROOT, manager, rooms 2, 3 and 4, 114 S. Spring st.

NETTING ROOMS IN THE CITY; large and small; all modern improvements; fully furnished. THE NEWPORT, 140 E. Fourth, nearly opp. the Westminster.

THE LOS ANGELES ROOM-RENTING AGENCY, M. H. Marshall, proprietor, 119 N. Broadway; furnished and unfurnished rooms; information free.

TO LET—ONLY ONE FIRST-CLASS ROOMING-HOUSE in Los Angeles, with curved-hair piano, etc.; all expenses paid. 100 E. 24th ST., F. First et al. 10

TO LET—NICE ROOMS, 523 S. Spring; all rooms, bath, etc.; light housekeeping. 225 S. Spring st. 10

TO LET—FLAT IN THE VICKERY Bldg., room, in the Vickery Block, 261-265 N. Main st. R. LUNT, 227 W. Second St. 9

TO LET—THE MARIPOSAS, 512 E. SECOND; furnished rooms, single or suites, from \$1 per week up; lodgings 25c, 50c, 75c per night.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, room, private, comfortable, light; no children; 526 W. 16TH ST. 10

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED, SUNNY front room, with privilege of housekeeping. 711 WALL ST. Rent 45 per month. 10

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; also 3 unfurnished rooms. 510 MAIN ST. 10

TO LET—THE IRVING, 228 S. HILL; large, sunny rooms, with or without housekeeping privileges.

TO LET—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITE OF light housekeeping. 515 S. BROADWAY. 10

TO LET—A PLEASANT, SUNNY, FURNISHED room, in a private family. 112 S. OLIVE ST. 10

TO LET—2 SUNNY ROOMS, CONNECTING, single rooms; reasonable prices. 225 S. HILL. 10

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS, 523 S. ALVARADO ST., near Westlake Park.

TO LET—ROOMS AT "GRAND PACIFIC," 18 per week and upward. 423 SPRING ST. 9

TO LET—AT THE WINTHROP, 220 S. Spring, furnished and unfurnished.

TO LET—THE MENLO, FURNISHED ROOMS, 120 S. BROADWAY. 10

TO LET—3 FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS; light housekeeping. 1045 S. MAIN ST. 9

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 1221 TRENTON ST. 9

TO LET—5 SUNNY ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping. 527 W. 15TH ST. 10

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR without board. 710 S. HILL ST. 10

TO LET—PLEASANT NICELY FURNISHED room at 1867 LOVEACE AVE. 10

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR suite. 319 S. BROADWAY. 12

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR double. 100 S. OLIVE ST. 10

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOM, 32 A north. 625 S. FIFTH ST. 10

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH bath. 1229 S. UNION AVE. 10

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GIRLS COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

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The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly.H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
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Founded December 4, 1881.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, receiving and printing daily from 14,000 to 15,000 words of FRESH TELEGRAPHIC NIGHT REPORTS, transmitted over 15,000 miles of leased wires.

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Sworn Net Average Circulation Every Day in 1894, 13,358 Copies

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—The Brownies. (Matinee.) BURBANK THEATER—Daily's Comedians. (Matinee.) ORPHEUM—Vaudeville. (Matinee.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be type-written and MSS. sent flat.

OUR 36-PAGE ANNUAL.

PRICES—Without postage: Single copies, 5 cents; 10 copies, 50 cents; 20 copies, \$1.00.

By mail, postage paid: Single copies, 8 cents; 2 copies, 15 cents; 4 copies, 30 cents; 6 copies, 45 cents; 10 copies, 75 cents; 14 copies, \$1.00; 100 copies, \$7.00; 1000 copies, \$65.00.

POSTAGE—To all parts of the United States, Mexico and Canada, 3 cents; to all countries within the Universal Postal Union, 6 cents.

The several editions thus far printed have reached a total of 33,000 copies.

THE AFTERMATH.

It is a pitiful story which comes to us of the want and suffering experienced in portions of the great Northwest. Not only are there many suffering for a sufficient supply of food, but yesterday morning's telegrams state that there are 800 families in Kansas alone who are without fuel, and that, too, at a time when the mercury has dropped to zero, and the cold is intensified by strong winds, searching to the very marrow of one's bones.

The suffering which must consequently ensue no words can depict. When intense cold is added to hunger human suffering has about reached its climax. Fireless homes, and empty closets, and little children fly-clad huddling about the cold heartstone, with pinched faces and numbed limbs, the storm howling without, the windows and walls heavy with frost, within—what wretchedness and woe!

Yet such scenes as this exist at many a point in this free land of ours, want never stalked abroad so mercilessly through the length and breadth of the land as it is doing now, and suffering was never so general as at the present time. There are many causes for this, among which, in some portions of the West, is the long-continued drought, which for two successive years prevented the maturing of crops, thus crippling the farmers and leaving them without means to purchase the necessities of life.

Per contra, we hear a statement, coming from a source entitled to some consideration, that the reported distress in Nebraska has been exaggerated; that, in fact, in the very section of the State where the suffering has been represented to be most severe, supplies of food are more abundant than they are in some portions of the country which have been called upon for help. Much distress in other quarters may be traced to the financial policy of the administration, which has been such as to destroy confidence, and to lead capital to withdraw its funds from circulation, and as a consequence business paralysis has resulted, and thousands who were willing to work could find no work to do for the support of themselves and their little ones. But another and very apparent reason is that in many places the working man is reaping the aftermath of the great strike which occurred last summer when, at the behest of the labor leaders and agitators, who themselves were drawing fat salaries for awakening his discontent, he threw up his place, refused to work, and thereby lost not only the wages upon which he depended to supply his daily needs, but his situation as well. Weeks and weeks without employment followed with many, with the constant dwindling of the little that had been laid by, and when the awful cold of winter came, there was nothing to meet it but empty purses and despairing hearts. The cry of suffering little ones, of anguished wives and mothers must add tenfold to the suffering of the husband and father who allowed himself to be influenced against his better judgment and "struck," not perhaps, because of any wrongs of his own, but because he was bid to do it on account of the alleged wrongs of others. We do not assume, by any means, that the workingman alone is to blame for existing conditions, but that he has made the mistake of using wrong methods for righting his wrongs we do assert, and has suffered himself to be made the tool of selfish and designing demagogues, who earn their salaries by fomenting discord and destroying those harmonious relations between employer and employee which are essential to the success of both.

When the laboring man is content to be his own master and to do his own thinking independent of a "leader," he will find that it will be money in his pocket and that his home will not be so often darkened by the specter of poverty and want. The poor man in California with a family dependent upon him may well be thankful that he has not that bitter enemy of the poor, freezing cold, to contend with. He will not be likely to see his little ones freeze to death, though they may not be wholly comfortable without fire, save when the sun shines and the early hours of the morning have passed, but if in health they will not perish or suffer ordinarily, even from frost bites. This State is essentially the home of the poor man, and if he be willing to work, life here has fewer drawbacks for him than elsewhere. There is yet a vast amount of work to be done in developing our resources, and bringing our thousands of acres of virgin soil under cultivation, and as time dispels existing ills, as it is sure to do under better financial and industrial conditions, labor will find here ample employment and fewer causes for unrest and dissatisfaction, especially if it does its own thinking and is its own master.

MORE BONDS.

In a special message sent to Congress yesterday, President Cleveland announced the negotiation of a new loan of 4 per cent, thirty-year bonds. Contrary to expectation and semi-official pre-announcement, the amount of the loan is \$62,000,000, instead of \$100,000,000 or more. The law of 1870, under which the issue is made, provides for bonds payable in coin. Mr. Cleveland points out in his message that the syndicate from which the money is to be borrowed is willing to pay a premium on the coin bonds amounting to a saving of one-fourth of 1 per cent. in the interest, making the rate 3% per cent; while, if Congress will within ten days authorize the issue of bonds specifically payable in gold, the syndicate is willing to accept them at an even 3 per cent. The right has therefore been reserved by the government in the negotiation, to substitute gold bonds for coin bonds, should Congress make the necessary authorization within ten days.

The saving of three-fourths of 1 per cent. on the total issue, as Mr. Cleveland points out, would amount to \$30,150 annually, or a total of \$16,174,770 in thirty years, the life of the bonds. This difference represents the relative value of the two classes of bonds in the financial market. There is no doubt that the coin bonds will be paid in gold, for such has always been the policy of the government. They are issued for gold, and are to be paid for in gold. It would manifestly be dishonorable for the government to redeem them in any metal worth intrinsically less than the metal received as their purchase price.

Congress is now confronted by a "predicament" scarcely less embarrassing than that which faces the administration. Will it authorize the gold bonds, and thus save the nation over \$16,000,000 in interest, or will it refuse to take the necessary action? The latter alternative is the most probable. So hopelessly is each house divided against itself, and so strong is the silver sentiment in both houses, that the ten days are likely to pass without any legislation in the line suggested. The silver men will probably regard the situation which has been forced upon them as an attempt to coerce them into a recognition of the gold standard, and are likely to resent it with more than their usual acrimony. It is quite safe to assume that the \$16,000,000 extra will have to be paid as the price of Congressional indecision.

It is a matter of some surprise that the loan was placed at so low a figure as \$62,000,000. The amount realized (about \$65,000,000) will bring the gold reserve up to somewhat more than \$100,000,000. But how long will it stay there? At the rate of depletion of the past few weeks the new loan will very soon be exhausted. Then what? Another bond issue, or an extra session of Congress?

At the close of the war the population of the United States was about 38,000,000, and at that time the total valuation of property in the country was estimated at \$16,000,000. Our population is now not less than 70,000,000, while the total assets are in the neighborhood of \$70,000,000,000. In other words, the value of property in the United States has increased 400 per cent during the thirty years following the war, under the policy of tariff protection. Can any nation, in any era of the world's history, show a better record?

It is estimated on good authority that the world's product of gold for the current year will amount to from \$175,

000,000 to \$200,000,000. Of this amount, the United States will probably furnish \$50,000,000, and South Africa and Australia as much more. If Mr. Carlisle only had his clutches on this \$200,000,000 of gold, he would sleep better o' nights.

Let's see: The interest on \$100,000,000 at 4 per cent is \$4,000,000 per year. For thirty years it would be a trifle of \$120,000,000, or \$20,000,000 more than the principal. This interest, with the \$60,000,000 interest which must be paid on the \$100,000,000 heretofore borrowed by the Cleveland administration at 5 per cent for ten years, will bring the total interest charge on the money borrowed during the past year up to \$170,000,000. Add to this the principal of the three issues, and we have the snug sum of \$370,000,000 as the total cost to the people of the loans negotiated since the 1st of January, 1894. Democratic reform, economy, retrenchment, and such things, come rather high. But the people, in 1892, thought they must have them, and they have got them—

—

The new loan of \$100,000,000 is to be issued under the act of 1870, authorizing the issue of 4 per cent, thirty-year coin bonds, instead of under the act of 1875, which provides for ten-year 5 per cent. At the time the law of 1870 was passed there was no silver agitation, and the word "coin" indubitably meant gold coin. There can be no reasonable question, therefore, as to the payment of the principal and interest of the new issue in gold. It is held by some that the President has power to insert the word "gold" in the bonds, but this is doubtful. At all events, it will not be necessary. The coin bonds will be readily taken. Gold will be paid into the treasury for them, and they will be redeemed in nothing less valuable than gold.

New York is in the throes of another terrible blizzard. Street-car travel is seriously blockaded, and noses, ears, toes, etc., are freezing at an alarming rate. In fact, the same sort of thing is happening over nearly the entire East. One blizzard doth tread upon another's heel, so fast they follow, as the sublime William would phrase it.

The mercury ranged from 20 to 29 deg. below zero throughout Iowa yesterday morning. But the Iowa papers will come up smiling, just the same, with ecstatic dissertations on the marvelous salubrity and the delicious coolness of the Iowa climate. Mark Tapley's "Eden" isn't in it with Iowa.

The Japanese forces have won another great victory, and have sunk nearly the entire Chinese fleet. The Emperor of the sun moon, and other celestial bodies, is probably regretting, about this time, that he didn't invest those peace commissioners with plenary powers.

And now, as if to complete her discomfiture, Florida has been visited by another severe freeze, accompanied by a heavy snowstorm. This is adding insult to injury and to insult. Isn't it about time for an entire change in the Weather Bureau at Washington?

The death of John L. Stevens, ex-Minister to China, is announced. He was a man of large ability, and was a close friend of the late James G. Blaine.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—A crowded house greeted the "Brownies" on their second appearance at the Los Angeles Theater last night. Everything went off smoothly, and the audience was very enthusiastic.

Miss Allan as Prince Aldebaran won a great deal of praise for the excellent rendering of her part, and the songs, dances and specialties are all up to date, and thoroughly amusing.

The piece is well managed and is attended by one of the long and tiresome waits usually so much in evidence in amateur productions.

There will be a matinee this afternoon, and the engagement will close with tonight's performance.

Great credit should be given Miss Warren of Chicago, who has superintended the costuming and the stage setting, and whose efficient stage management has been a feature of the "Brownie" engagement.

Her original ideas have produced some very pleasant dances, among them being the Blue Bonnet dance, the High School cadet song and the bugle call.

Mr. Palmer Cox is especially engaged by the author, Palmer Cox, as the vocal and terpsichorean instructor for "Brownies in Fairyland."

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

A delightful entertainment was given by the young ladies of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church on East First street, last evening. The church was beautifully decorated with smilax, lilies, ivy, ferns and pine leaves. The mysterious symbol W.W.X.L. tastefully arranged, formed an exquisite scene effect in the background over the platform. The letters represented the confidence the ladies had in their own ability, which was fully demonstrated by the performance that followed.

Among the many interesting features of the evening was a poetic criticism by Miss Wilson of a former entertainment given by the young men of the church, called the Y.C.F.O. A very pleasing piano duet was rendered by Mrs. Lee and Miss Viola Bennett. After the entertainment refreshments were served by the young ladies. The house was crowded and it was a very enjoyable affair in all. Following is the programme of the evening:

Explanation of the motto.

Excerpts—Mrs. Norton.

Excerpts—Mrs. White.

Solo voice—Miss Lewis.

Selection—Mrs. Ginther.

Cast composed by young ladies of Grace M. E. Church.

Piano duet—Miss Viola Bennett, Mrs. Lee.

"THE JOLLY TWENTY-FOUR."

The club known as "The Jolly Twenty-four" met Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hard on Elmwood avenue, near Seventh street. High five, the ninth game of a series, was played and refreshments were served. The next day, last game of the series will be at the home of E. F. Kynaston on Broad Street, next Wednesday evening, when prizes will be awarded according to the results declared.

It is estimated on good authority that the world's product of gold for the current year will amount to from \$175,

THE CITY TEACHERS

The Closing Sessions of the Institute.

Interesting Addresses by Prof. John Dickinson and Prof. E. E. Gates.

A Sensational Episode in the Kindergarten Section.—The Lecture Delivered by Prof. Jordan

in the Evening.

DOCTOR'S CASE.

Discharged, Only to be Arrested on Another Complaint.

In Department One of the Police Court yesterday, Justice Owens dismissed the charge of embezzlement pending against Alexander Doctor and read the following from the bench:

"There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named Alexander Doctor guilty of the offense mentioned in the complaint, I order him discharged."

In prefacing his remarks Mr. Dickinson spoke very strongly in favor of the industrial school. In speaking of the ethical and industrial relations of men, he said:

"The wealth of the civilized world has largely multiplied in the past years, but the problem of poverty and how to make a living was never so stressful as now. Imported workmen come to this country and labor for small pay, while our own people live in a make-shift, hand-to-mouth fashion. Something must be done to lift the shame, and when our public schools, from kindergarten up, shall turn out skilled workmen this will in a great part be done."

Mr. Dickinson spoke of the art of house-keeping, and thought that it should be taught in the schools, so that every girl should have a chance to profit themselves in it, for many women, he said, go into abstruse problems and neglect the fundamental principles of what goes to make the home pleasant, and instead of being able to manage their households are slaves to their servants, because they do not know how things should be done.

In coming to his main subject Mr. Dickinson spoke of the new administration's

policy in dealing with this case.

The delay occasioned when Mr. Donnell went into office was due to the fact that all the papers in the city, which should have been on record and on which information filed would have to be found, were missing and only ex-Dist.-Acty. Dillon's receipt was left in their place. The receipt is there yet and the papers are gone.

Now, a blanket complaint that covers every stage of the grade of law is in the foundation of the new administration's

proceedings of the Docto

reign.

It remains for teachers, if they rise to a true sense of the dignity of their calling, to be the light-givers of the world.

It is to be visible, but like things visible to those around them. We cannot see the light that gives us light; the light itself is so strong, and this is why it should be in the profession of teaching. It teaches a lesson of humility and self-abnegation.

Let us not be a friend of pessimism and teachers ought to be hopeful, thus they are enabled to form a brighter picture of things around them—it is a happy spirit that can look upon the turn of society, the roughness of the world, and yet find some cause for thankfulness, hope and joy.

Thus in a certain sense it is the vocation of teachers to be light-bearers, and if vision is worshipped to them it is theirs to help others to see. The life and character of a teacher guarantees the success of their work.

Prof. E. E. Gates, principal of the High School, spoke next upon the character and ethics of the school and the meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1:30 o'clock the teachers met again in the High School building, where sectional meetings were held, the teachers' round tables being under direction of Prof. M. M. McDonnell. Mathematics was the subject of the first meeting, which was divided into two parts, the each part being subdivided into two more. The first meeting for discussion was the practical results, first, the preparation for actual business and second, the preparation for higher grades and higher branches of mathematics. The remainder of the time was spent in considering the culture development of the mind. First, reasoning to reason or to think; and second, teaching pupils to express their thoughts accurately and clearly.

Eight sectional grade meetings were held, under the following leaders:

First grade—Miss Mary E. LeVan, Miss Anna S. Griswold.

Second grade—Miss Rosalie Lazarus, Miss Eva M. Frank.

Third grade—Mrs. M. A. White, Miss Mary A. McDonald.

Fourth grade—Miss Clara M. Healy, Miss Mary E. Mansbury.

Fifth grade—Miss E. A. Thurston, Miss Margaret F. Phillips.

Sixth grade—Miss Fidelia A. Anderson, W. L. F

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Meeting of the Board of Public Works.

The Redondo Railway Franchise for Branch Track Discussed at Some Length.

Proposed Changes of Street Grades—Matters of Interest at the Court-house—The Valenzuela Case.

The Board of Public Works and the Sewer Committee had meetings at the City Hall yesterday. The Mayor, City Engineer and Street Superintendent examined certain property preparatory to making assessments for proposed changes of street grades.

At the Courthouse the Valenzuela murder trial was proceeded with, and the defense introduced its testimony. The Davenport habeas corpus matter was also disposed of, together with several other cases.

At the United States building a young Mexican cigar smuggler was convicted before Judge Ross.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Want a Franchise. HEARING ON THE REDONDO COMPANY'S PETITION.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works, held yesterday, Sheldon Borden was heard in behalf of a petition from the Redondo Railway Company, asking a franchise under which to lay and maintain a branch track across Jefferson street near Grand avenue, so as to run cars of lumber direct to the lumber yard on the north side of Jefferson street.

M. Borden said that the company is desirous of having the privilege of using such a track as is asked for, as it would enable the company to deliver the lumber at the yard without reloading it onto wagons. As far as objection to the presence of the lumber yard in that vicinity was concerned, the yard was something that was already established. The only objection that could be raised against the granting of the request would be against the laying of the track asked for and not against the lumber yard.

If the permission asked for was granted the company would comply with all requirements as to safety of the track. The company has never before asked any privileges of the city, it having bought its way across private property from the southern city limits to its station.

Assistant City Attorney Thomas, as an owner of property in the neighborhood where the right of the track is asked, said that while he felt no objection toward the Redondo Railway Company, yet it was a residence locality which ought not to be infringed upon any more than necessary. If the lumber yard at present located there was a nuisance it would be likely to be more of a nuisance should the franchise be granted him for.

Chas. Munson said there was no doubt the Redondo Railway Company had done a great deal to build up the city by reducing lumber freight rates from the north.

Mr. Mullin of Mullin & Blatt, and one or two other owners of property in the vicinity in question, were in favor of the granting of the franchise, and the board took the question under advisement.

C. L. Patrick, as one of a committee representing the Southwest Improvement Association, appeared in the matter of the petition, asking that proceedings be instituted for the taking of Hoover street from Washington street across the eastern boundary of lot 26 of Baruch's subdivision of the Hoover tract. It was explained that the matter was before the City Engineer, but as that official had a great deal of work pressing in his office, it might be three or four weeks before he could attend to it.

Proposed Grade Changes. CITY OFFICIALS WORKING ON THE ASSESSMENTS.

The Mayor, the City Engineer and the Street Superintendent, as commissioners to whom has been referred the matter of the proposed change of grade of Fourth street, between Figueroa and Bixel streets, examined the ground yesterday afternoon, preparatory to the making of the assessment of benefits and awards of damages required by law to be made in such a case.

Some time ago there was passed an ordinance of intention to change the grade as stated and, had there been any claim for damages resulting from such change, the Council would have obtained jurisdiction to pass the final ordinance ordering the change.

E. N. Howell, who is one of the property owners affected by the proposed grade change, however, claimed that the change would damage his property to the amount of \$1500. Such claim having been filed it became necessary to refer the matter to a commission consisting of the officials named to make the assessment.

It was determined that the property was examined yesterday by the commissioners who will proceed to prepare a report, which, when prepared, will be filed with the City Clerk and owners of property will be notified by official publication to show before the City Council why the proposed change should not be made.

The change as proposed affects only that portion of Fourth street lying between Figueroa street and a point midway between Figueroa and Bixel streets. The street has been graded between those points to the present established grade, a cut of eleven feet having been made on the south side of the street, leaving a cut of four feet on the south side at that point. The proposed change will make the street seventeen feet lower at Figueroa than it is according to the grade as present established. At the point midway between Figueroa and Bixel it will be eighteen feet lower. It is now and from Figueroa to the point midway the grade will be in a straight line.

The same officials as commissioners yesterday examined the property affected by the proposed change of the grade of Elm street (formerly Casterel street) between Rock street and Bellevue avenue.

Sidewalk Restrictions. QUESTION OF PROHIBITING THEM TO BE LAID PIERCING.

An improvement on the present method of laying sidewalks in small patches on some streets the City Engineer expresses himself as believing it would be better to not permit the laying of sidewalks in front of any one or two places of property on a block unless the whole of that side of the street in the given block be all sidewalked at the same time.

At first sight such a requirement would appear to be a hardship on the individual property-owner who wishes to lay a sidewalk in front of his lot or lots but who cannot induce the other owners of property on his side of the street in the block to have sidewalks laid. When it is considered that a sidewalk in front of a man's property does not comparatively little good unless there be walks laid on the rest of the block the hardship is not as great as it at first appears.

Under the method at present in force an owner of property where the grade of the streets has been established, who is desirous of sidewalked in front of his property, must obtain of the Street Superintendent an examination permit and has a walk laid in front of his lot by private contract. An inspector under direction of the Street Superintendent examines the work and, if satisfied it is in accordance

with the city specifications, when it is completed issues a certificate accordingly. It is necessary in all such cases, however, for a surveying party from the City Engineer's office to go to the place where the piece of sidewalk is to be laid and give the grade so that the engineer may establish grades of the street.

To have an engineering party go a considerable distance merely for the purpose of giving the grades for a small piece of sidewalk involves a heavy expense for that purpose in proportion to the length of the walk. The engineer's department will be greatly lessened and the streets where the walks are laid will present a much better appearance than where the walks are put down piecemeal.

In opposition to the opinion of the City Engineer, as above expressed it is argued that the suggested system was to be put into effect valuable improvements would be much retarded. The owner of property who desired to lay a fine cement walk in front of it would be liable to walk at the time the expenses of the engineer's department will be greatly lessened and the streets where the walks are laid will present a much better appearance than where the walks are put down piecemeal.

The owners of unimproved lots would thus be able by their protests to check desirable improvements which are now put in by private contract.

Sand in Sewers.

PLAN TO LESSEN COST OF REMOVAL.

City Engineer Compton has under consideration a scheme to lessen the quantity of sand that finds its way into the settling chamber of the outfall chamber.

At a number of liveries stables in the city the carriages which are used are washed in washracks which drain into the sewers. A carriage which is filled with mud when it finds its way into the sewer, it is proposed to devise some plan of otherwise disposing of it so it will not, as at present, greatly increase the cost of removing the collection of sand from the settling chamber. It is thought that an ordinance may be enacted requiring all carriages which have been using washracks emptying into the sewer shall be provided with proper appliances to prevent the sand washed from the carriages from passing into the sewer with the water.

The City Engineer favors having the settling chamber cleaned out contractually by the present men of by hiring it cleaned when it becomes filled with sand. It is necessary to have the chamber cleaned quite frequently, and it is believed that the work may be accomplished at a considerably less expense by having it done by contract.

With removal of the sand after it is taken from the chamber is now accomplished by contract, and it is believed a considerable saving could be effected by having the contract include taking it out of the chamber.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

A son Woodard, native of New York, 64 years of age, was duly adjudged insane at the City Council stating that he accepts the street railway franchise recently granted to him. He offers a bond with sureties as follows, as a guarantee that he will live up to the requirements of the franchise. M. H. E. O. Clark, Esq.,

This franchise is the one giving to the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company, and nominally to W. D. Larabee, the right to electrify its cable lines and other extensive privileges.

With removal of the sand after it is taken from the chamber is now accomplished by contract, and it is believed a considerable saving could be effected by having the contract include taking it out of the chamber.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

W. D. Larabee has filed a notice to the City Council stating that he accepts the street railway franchise recently granted to him.

He offers a bond with sureties as follows, as a guarantee that he will live up to the requirements of the franchise. M. H. E. O. Clark, Esq.,

This franchise is the one giving to the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company, and nominally to W. D. Larabee, the right to electrify its cable lines and other extensive privileges.

With removal of the sand after it is taken from the chamber is now accomplished by contract, and it is believed a considerable saving could be effected by having the contract include taking it out of the chamber.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

As a measure of affording greater safety to section 6 (the lower wood-pipe siphon) of the outfall sewer, it is proposed to erect a standpipe near its lower end, so that an escape of air may be afforded. As at present constructed, when the valve at the lower end is closed, there is no escape for the air that is thus compressed.

As a result it sometimes happens that the compression causes heavy pounding, which subjects the wood pipe to a much heavier than normal pressure.

By connecting a pipe of suitable size and proper height with the siphon so as to afford an outlet for the compressed air, it is believed the siphon will be forced to withstand a much less strain.

AIR ESCAPE ON THE OUTFALL.

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As a result it sometimes happens that the compression causes heavy pounding, which subjects the wood pipe to a much heavier than normal pressure.

By connecting a pipe of suitable size and proper height with the siphon so as to afford an outlet for the compressed air, it is believed the siphon will be forced to withstand a much less strain.

Bridge at Walnut Street.

A party from the City Engineer's office was engaged yesterday on a survey for the proposed bridge across the river at Walnut street, about one-half mile north of Buena Vista street. A scheme has been put forth to extend the Los Feliz road from a point where the bridge would intersect the west bank of the river, with a turn onto the side of the bluff at the pumping station of the City Water Company, and in time to improve the road southerly from there to Buena Vista street. This, it is claimed, would, to a large extent, afford the relief asked for in the construction of the bridge, and probably at a less expense.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

The Courts.

THE DEFENSE IN THE VALENZUELA CASE.

The trial of the case against Gaspar Valenzuela, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Jose Correa, on September 24 last, was resumed before Judge Smith and a jury, in Department One yesterday, and occupied their attention all day.

Court Notes.

Judge Smith yesterday morning rendered his decision in four Chinese appeal cases, which had recently been submitted to him, affirming the judgment of the Police Court in those cases. Ah Guey and Ah Yau, convicted of having had lottery tickets in their possession, were reversing the judgment against Sing Guey and Jim Sang, convicted of gaming.

The defendant in its answer attributes the conduct to contributory negligence on the part of the deceased, in that he recklessly continued to drive his automobile on the road after being warned and admits that the motorist, believing that he would leave the track and allow the car to pass, as customary, did not slack up until too late to avoid the danger.

Messrs. Husnaker and Stevens appear for the plaintiff, while John D. Pope, Esq., represents the defendant.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Smith yesterday morning rendered his decision in four Chinese appeal cases, which had recently been submitted to him, affirming the judgment of the Police Court in those cases. Ah Guey and Ah Yau, convicted of having had lottery tickets in their possession, were reversing the judgment against Sing Guey and Jim Sang, convicted of gaming.

Judge Clark heard and granted the application of Mrs. Laura A. Swanson yesterday afternoon for a decree divorcing her from J. A. Swanson, upon the ground of desertion, as follows:

In the Probate Court yesterday morning Judge Clark issued orders directing the Public Administrator to sell at public auction all personal property belonging to the estates of Kate Doren, John Kerr and Peter Peters, deceased.

The case will be resumed this morning at 9 o'clock, and will, in all probability, reach the jury late this afternoon.

THE DAVENPORT HABEAS CORPUS.

Judge Clark yesterday rendered his decision in the Davenport habeas corpus case, ordering that the writ be dismissed and the prisoner remanded for the reasons given in the following written opinion:

"The return of the Sheriff shows that the petitioner was brought before G. S. Harbolomew, Justice of the Peace, upon a warrant charging him with the crime of grand larceny; that an examination was had; that he was committed for trial; that an order of commitment was issued by the County Clerk, and that he was remanded to the Sheriff in the Alamito ranch, and to the District Attorney for his trial.

The case will be resumed this morning at 9 o'clock, and will, in all probability, reach the jury late this afternoon.

NEW SUITS.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

August Mellett vs. Mary L. Denman et al.; action to compel defendants to fulfill a contract to convey three lots in the City Center tract, and for \$500 damages.

F. H. Kelsey, administrator, vs. Mrs. E. Howard et al.; action to obtain the conveyance of a tract of forty acres of land in the Alamito ranch, and to enjoin the defendants from foreclosing a lien upon it.

Mojave River Line Company et al. vs. City of Los Angeles; action to quiet title to two lots in the Belvedere Terrace tract.

J. A. Buttard vs. D. T. McCormick et al.; action to recover possession of the premises at the corner of Fifth and Olive streets, \$450 rents, and damages.

was then committed for trial, but which information was quashed because not signed by the District Attorney and therefore the District Attorney filed another information, properly signed, notwithstanding the fact that the court denied the motion to quash the last information, filed on January 8, 1895, to have been error, petitioner's remedy is appeal, and not habeas corpus.

"Petitioner further contends that he is held without cause or probable cause. The question of whether or not a prisoner has been committed on a criminal charge without probable cause may be determined on habeas corpus. (P. C. sec. 1457.) This, however, does not mean that a person charged with a public offense is to have one examination upon the complaint, and if it is found that he is not guilty, he may have another examination upon habeas corpus. It is only where it is apparent from an inspection of the depositions taken upon the examination that it is a case of persecution or that the committing magistrate has acted upon a mistaken notion of the law that the habeas corpus should be discharged.

"Here the only point made under the contention is that the evidence shows the value of the property taken to be less than \$50, and that it is, therefore, a case of petty larceny, and not grand larceny. This is the first argument advanced by the youth. The second argument is that the evidence shows the value of the property taken to be less than \$500, and that it is, therefore, a case of grand larceny, and not petit larceny. This is the second argument advanced by the youth. The third argument is that the evidence shows the value of the property taken to be less than \$1000, and that it is, therefore, a case of grand larceny, and not petit larceny.

"The youth told the man from whom he bought the cigar that he had no money, and the man said, 'I will give you a dollar if you will come to my house and I will pay you for it.' The youth said, 'I will do that.' The man said, 'I will give you a dollar if you will come to my house and I will pay you for it.'

"The youth told the man that he had no money, and the man said, 'I will give you a dollar if you will come to my house and I will pay you for it.'

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HOUSE AND LOT.

Big Profit Realized on a Broadway Deal.

Main Street Property Sells at Half the Price of that on Broadway.

Remarkable Development in South Los Angeles—Street Railroads. Inyo County and Nevada. New Buildings.

There is something in the very air just now which indicates to the old war horses, who were here ten years ago that real estate is on the move—not literally, it is rather too early for the dust to fly, but in the line of briskness of trade.

AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

It may be said, without any fear of exaggeration, that the outlook for real estate in Los Angeles and vicinity, is never better than it is today. We have had up to date an abundant rainfall sufficient to make a good crop of cereals with a few additional showers, which are almost certain to come within the next few weeks. The orange-growers were never better situated than they are at present, with one of the best crops on record and a large vacancy in the market caused by the entire destruction of the Florida crop and the freezing of a large portion of the Valencia fruit. Then, again, there is every prospect that the time is now ripe for the Legislature to simplify the question of delinquent taxes. In the interest of justice it is to be hoped that it will become law.

NOT FOR SALE.

Dr. J. B. Owens writes to say that he has not sold twenty-five feet of his property on Broadway, and that it is not for sale. He thinks it is a good thing to hold at present prices. The lot recently reported as sold belonged to Dr. Bradner.

TAXES.

The laws of California relating to the assessment and collecting of State, county, city, town, and other taxes are very intricate and especially so under late laws relating to irrigating districts in the county, or in cities under the new bond law for street improvements, severing and other special assessments requiring constant attention; otherwise heavy penalties attach, and in many instances the property is lost before the tax is paid. So much is this the case that at least one firm has made a specialty of attending to such matters for property owners. There is a bill before the Legislature which will simplify the question of delinquent taxes. In the interest of justice it is to be hoped that it will become law.

ANOTHER NEW TRACT.

The march of development still continues in a southwesterly direction. In spite of the fact that the weather has been bad during the winter months the southwest section gets more than its due share of water, the main demand among purchasers is still for property in the southwestern part of the city.

During the past week another new tract has been laid out in this section, at the corner of Figueroa and Jefferson, known as the Figueroa-Jefferson tract.

The owners recognize the modern spirit of improvement, having placed this tract on the market in a most complete manner, including graded cement sidewalks and sewers. It is said that this is the first tract in "Los Angeles" which has been severed before being offered for sale.

Real estate men have found that it is much easier to sell property to a class of people when they make the necessary improvements before they place it on the market. Of course, it costs more to do this, but the money comes back to them, and it comes back much quicker than it would otherwise do. It is said that the tract is well situated for some years to come.

A decade has passed since then and meantime property in and around Los Angeles has found its level, if it has not fallen below it. When in a rapidly-growing city of 75,000 inhabitants, or thereabouts, good residence lots and graded streets with all the conveniences of the city can be purchased from \$10 to \$15 a foot and upwards, it is evident that there is a good opening for investment and speculation. It is these facts that have led so many far-sighted investors to look into Los Angeles real estate during the past ten years, and in many cases their purchases have been made.

At the same time it would be well for property-owners to remember that there are several ways of working up a movement in real estate. There may be a legitimate demand which will bring a supply of property at certain prices or perhaps a few shillings above, or there may be an unhealthy excitement, inflated prices and a speedy reaction, followed by years of dull times. The latter experience we have gone through, and it is to be hoped that we shall not have to experience it again, at least not for some years to come.

In the meantime we have consistently maintained that Los Angeles real estate, at the prices which have prevailed during the past ten years, offers unusual attractions to investors. It is still of that opinion. At the same time this journal will not endorse any theory that there is a premature and unfounded excitement in real estate, which can only have this effect of bringing disappointment and disaster to a majority of those who are interested in it.

STREET RAILROADS.

People living in the various sections of the city, far removed from a stone's throw from a street railroad are always ready to talk about an extension of the street-car service, which, of course, is an easy thing to do—the talk. Few of these people stop to think that Los Angeles is already far in advance of other cities in the United States in equal facilities.

Mr. Wilson, lately of Kansas, is about to erect five eight-room cottages in the Gridley & Dow tract, to cost \$1500 each.

Plans are being drawn for a two-story dwelling for C. L. Strange, to be built on the corner of Seventeenth and Santee streets. It will cost \$2000.

The same journal gives the following particulars in regard to prospective new work:

"M. M. Potter of the Westminster Hotel has purchased the northeast corner of Ninth street and Grand avenue for \$10,000 on which he will erect a handsome residence. Mr. Potter has also purchased thirty feet on South Hill street, between Sixth and Seventh street, for \$4500; he will erect a house thereon for \$10,000.

"Robert C. Smith, capitalist, has purchased from J. M. Billott of the First National Bank 168 feet on Seventh street, corner Witmer street, for \$9000; he will build a fine dwelling thereon.

"S. E. Lucas, a jeweler on Spring street, has bought the southwest corner of Eighth and Hope streets for \$10,000, on which he will erect a residence.

"Miss Fannie F. Chambers will shortly build a residence on Alvarado street, near Pico street.

"L. J. Byron will erect a residence on Thirtieth and Howard street.

"Mr. Blane will build a residence on his recently purchased lot on Adams street, near Griffith avenue."

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

C. H. Hayes, two semi-detached dwellings, northwest corner of Eighth and Hope streets \$15,000.

E. M. Potts Company, factory building, Stevenson avenue between Third and Geary, \$2300.

Jesse H. Arnold, dwelling, Hope, between Fourth and Twelfth, \$2900.

L. C. Vantrus, two-story frame house, Hope, between Fifth and Sixth, \$6000.

Gabriel Durmier, three buildings, Crocker, between Fifth and Sixth, \$4275.

S. Mahfeld, two-story double dwelling, Lake Shore, between Seventh and Eighth, \$600.

Clarkson Pinckham, two-story lodging-house, Second, near Hill, \$4000.

Mrs. Maria Regina Knox, two-story dwelling, Flower, between Ninth and Tenth, \$3000.

LEGAL.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Albert R. Swarthout, a native of California, 23 years of age, of Hesperia, San Bernardino county, and wife, a native of California, 24 years of age, of Alhambra.

Henry Dunbar, a native of Germany, 32 years of age, to Victoria Steinbauer, also a native of Germany, 26 years of age; both of this city.

James K. Norman, a native of New York, 50 years of age, to Mrs. D. Silvera, Bryan, a native of California, 28 years of age; both of this city.

A CHEAP FAMILY STILL.

For distilling water. Send for circular. F. E. Browne, No. 21 South Spring street.

IF OTHERS fail, try hypnotism and pay when cured. Prof. Anderson, 31½ S. Spring.

NOTICE.

On Sale of Real Estate at Public Auction.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of an order of the superior court of the county of Los Angeles, state of California, made on the 20th day of November, 1894, in the matter of the estate of Jacob S. Scisich, deceased, the undersigned, the executor of the said estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to payment of all taxes and court costs, on the 2nd day of March, 1895, at one o'clock a.m., at the main door (Broadway entrance) of the courthouse, in the city and county of Los Angeles, the real estate, personalty and state of real estate of Jacob S. Scisich at the time of his death, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and bounded as described in the record book of Deeds in the county recorder's office, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

1. A lot situate in the city and county of Los Angeles, state of California, particularly bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point in the south line of San Pedro street where the eastern line of the lot of Charles Owens strikes the said line, running west along the same to San Pedro street south 23 degrees east, fifteen (52) feet and six (6) inches to a point in said line of San Pedro street; thence west 35 degrees, west 150 feet, to a point in the rear fence of Dr. Griffin; thence along said fence north 65 deg. west thirty-nine feet seven (7) inches; thence along the line of lot of Charles Owens to the rear fence, and being the same property described in the record book of Deeds in page 57 of deeds, page 255, Los Angeles county records, excepting therem a lot from the north end of the same, being 100 (100) inches on First street by a depth of forty-four feet, to Zellner and Nolla by deed recorded in book 650, page 261, records of Los Angeles.

2. A lot situate in the city and county of Los Angeles, state of California, described as lot No. 6, in block C, of the subdivision of San Pedro street, according to map of San Pedro street, No. 10, in the survey of Los Angeles, county, state of California, made by F. E. Browne, 1893.

3. Three lots in the city of Santa Monica, Los Angeles county, state of California, described as lots 1, 2, and 3, in block F, block 100, of Santa Monica, as shown on a map recorded in book 3, pages 80 and 81, miscellaneous records of Los Angeles county.

4. Two lots in the city of Santa Monica, Los Angeles county, state of California, described as lots 1, 2, and 3, in block F, block 100, of Santa Monica, as shown on a map recorded in book 3, pages 80 and 81, miscellaneous records of Los Angeles county.

5. One lot in the city of Santa Monica, Los Angeles county, state of California, described as lot 1, in block F, block 100, of Santa Monica, as shown on a map recorded in book 3, pages 80 and 81, miscellaneous records of Los Angeles county.

6. One lot in the city of Santa Monica, Los Angeles county, state of California, described as lot 1, in block F, block 100, of Santa Monica, as shown on a map recorded in book 3, pages 80 and 81, miscellaneous records of Los Angeles county.

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Crops and Markets.

The chief topic of conversation in the produce market during the past week has been the outlook for oranges, which was never brighter than it is at present. Following the severe freeze in Florida comes the announcement that a large proportion of the Valencia crop has been frozen, thus removing from the market the only serious competitor with which California has had to deal.

The California crop this year is excellent, not only in quantity but in quality. Riverside alone expects to take in over \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, which should bring the growers not less than \$350,000. Persons who have recently come from Florida say that it is not likely that State will again become an important field for investment in citrus culture. Growers were just recovering from the freeze of 1886, which was almost as great in intensity as the last freeze, but not of such duration, this last one continuing two days. Hence they reason that as history has repeated itself in nine years in Florida orange-growing, it is a fair presumption that it will do it again, and as a business proposition it is unsafe to venture further.

Reports continue to be received of high prices that are received for orange crops. Some of these, as already mentioned in The Times, are specially noteworthy from the fact that the trees are still quite young. Thus the owner of a ten acre year-old orange grove in East Riverside has declined an offer of \$2000 for this year's crop, and an offer of \$11,000 for the growth.

General produce has been steady during the week. Butter and eggs are both a trifle weaker, the latter dropping from 1 to 2 cents. The large quantities of poultry which are brought from the East keep prices from rising very high. Hay continues to be quoted high, but as some new hay will soon be fit to cut, it can not be expected that present prices will be maintained much longer.

State Beekeepers' Meeting.

The fourth annual meeting of the California State Beekeepers' Association was held at the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday and Wednesday last.

The meeting was an interesting one including a general discussion on the marketing of honey, the annual address by the president, A. J. Cook, and the following papers: "Co-operation of Beekeepers," George W. Brodbeck; "Bee Paralysis," R. B. Herron; "Practical Bee Keeping," R. Touchton; "California Bee Keeping," with stereopticon illustrations, J. H. Martin; "Honey vs. Money," A. B. Mollen; "Use and Abuse of Smoke," M. H. Mendelson; "Neglect in Feeding Bees, and Tears of Repentance That Follow," T. F. Arundell and others; "Queen Rearing," W. A. Fray.

It is announced that there is a good inquiry for colonies of bees. The Beekeepers' Association is doing good work for this important industry.

The Nursery Business.

In the whole United States there are 450 nurseries, occupying 172,506 acres of land, with \$52,425,660 invested, and employing 45,657 men, 2279 women, and 14,200 animals. While California has but less than 2 per cent. of the population of the United States, she has nearly 6½ per cent. of the land devoted to nursery stock, and over 9½ per cent. of the capital invested in the business. From the immense acreage devoted to nursery stock, multiplied by the production (in most cases of more than 10,000 plants per acre), it would seem that the business must certainly be overdone.

Those who have investigated this problem have satisfied themselves that nearly half are lost by damage in removal, transit, careless handling, and ignorant planting. Further neglect of various kinds destroys half the balance before the end of the third year, and, as the great majority are planted solely with reference to home supply, it is estimated that not more than one in twenty becomes a commercial factor by producing fruit for competition in the open market, although skilled orchardists often bring 20 per cent. of their planting into full bearing. Again, it is impossible to foresee the demands of the trade, and quite a percentage of stock generally remains on hand unsold, even under the best management. Rather more than half the whole number are local nurseries, where a general assortment of stock likely to be wanted in the immediate vicinity is produced, and customers visit the grounds and make their own selections. Another class depend on mail orders through advertisements, and generally make a specialty of small plants easily sent by mail. Still others confine themselves to the wholesale trade, and that of large planters. A fourth class make a specialty of the retail trade through agents. These canvass the territory that they work thoroughly, and induce hundreds to plant who would never have taken the trouble to visit or write to a nursery. Some of these work on salary, some on commission, and some buy and sell on their own account.

The nurseryman should not only have an expert knowledge of propagation and sale of trees, but should be competent to advise regarding their planting, and above all others should possess a character for integrity above suspicion. A location should be chosen where there is rich soil, easily cultivated, well drained, and which can readily be kept in proper condition of moisture. It should be near a town where it will be easy to secure additional help when needed, and convenient to a shipping station. Towns often grow up around a nursery and leave a handsome profit to its proprietor from advance in land.

Desert Raisins.

A. C. Glover, whose horticultural enterprise on the Mojave Desert at Hesperia was mentioned recently, writes to The Times that the seedless raisins which he grows are muscins, being the small grapes that grow near the end of the bunch. When the raisins are stemmed and graded they get about one-tenth of such seedless grapes, which are considered better for cooking than the larger and sweeter ones with seeds.

Mr. Glover writes that a large amount

of rain has fallen for that region and the prospects are better than last year. He is very anxious to have it understood that Hesperia is the "healthiest place on earth" for lung and throat troubles.

Cassava.

H. J. Rudisill of No. 426 East Adams street, writes to The Times that he has found a place where cassava roots can be obtained in quantities of not less than a barrel, and that if any of The Times readers wish to join him in getting some he will be glad to give them particulars.

Readers of The Times who have been inquiring about cassava will be interested in an article on the subject by Rev. J. C. Fletcher, published in another column.

A Book on Orange Growing.

A correspondent writes to ask The Times the name of a good work on orange culture. Unfortunately we are unable to name any work on this subject that is entirely up to date. During the past ten years two small volumes have been written on orange culture by Morris, Fish and Spalding, respectively, but they are not entirely up to date. There is a good opening for the writing of some work on this subject.

Fertilizing with Stones.

So many new ideas have been advanced nowadays in every department of human activity that it is difficult to surprise the public, no matter how original and startling the theory may be. The latest proposition in regard to fertilizing the soil, which comes from a German chemist named Hensel will, however, give rise to a thrill of surprise among our old-time farmers, as well as among many who keep themselves thoroughly posted in regard to modern developments. Hensel has started the European farmers by the bold claim that stone meal (natural rocks ground to minute fineness) is superior to all other substances as a fertilizer, and he even attacks the use of manure and fertilizers as being the source of nearly all diseases among the human family, as well as among animals. Although his theory is not accepted by many, and is yet to be given greater tests, it is not out of place to present his views for the information of those who may be interested. It may be stated also that he has succeeded in attracting the attention of the leading agricultural associations of Germany to his theory, and tests have also corroborated his claims, stone meal having given better results than manure or artificial fertilizers.

A writer in the Philadelphia Record gives the following particulars in regard to Hensel's theory, which, if well founded, is destined to revolutionize present methods of fertilization:

"Hensel claims, as is well known, that the disintegrated primary rocks contain iron, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, chlorine, fluorine, silica and alumina and that our soils are composed of such earthy materials from the primary rocks, associated with gypsum and lime, in combination with water and the atmosphere, under the influence of the warm sun and light of the sun, producing acids which leach out the minerals and beans. He states that the ashes of plants show about as much potash and soda as lime and magnesia, and that potash and soda are not only interchangeable, but may also be replaced by most plants to a considerable extent by lime and manure, which are known to have been used by witnesses who have tested for the purpose of demonstrating it as a fact. He also asserts that hydro-carbons, through the adjunction of earth and ammonia, become albumen, and that albumen easily undergoes a change into fat, as may be seen in cheese and as the meat of the fowl passes into oil."

SOMETHING TO DRINK NOT IN THE W.C.T.U. LINE.

Before describing the modern mode of cultivating and preparing the mandioca root for commerce, I must tell of how the Brazilian Indians made a drink so fantastic and puzzling that I doubt if the most inveterate soaker in Los Angeles would try it when he knew the process of preparing it. The roots of the mandioca (I mean by that the true mandioca—*Jatropha Manihot*) were sliced, then boiled till they became soft, and were set aside in earthen jars to cool. Then came the damnable task of being run through machinery for making manioc rum. These young women—old women, I mean, not allowed to be the machinery—chewed these slices, and the saliva, masticated mandioca and all were squirted and spouted into the vessel, which was then filled with a certain quantity of water and was once more boiled, being stirred all the time by the girls. When the liquid and chewed mandioca were considered sufficiently boiled the unstrained contents were poured into earthen jars of great size (I have seen some as large as a barrel) which were buried in the ground up to the middle. The jars were closely stoppered and in the course of three days in that tropical climate a strong fermentation took place. The Indians had an old superstition that if this delightful stuff were made by men it would be good for nothing. When the drinking day arrived, the women kindled fires around these jars, and then took out half gourdfuls of this stuff to the dusky Tupi-Guarani warriors. Then came up to the potion some dancing, dancing, and when they received their half gourd it was emptied at a single draught. They came into each village, finding it a "wet" town, but left it "dry" because they continued there as long as a drop of the liquor remained. Then they moved on to the next town, and so until they were above the desert. De Lery, one of the early Huguenot missionaries to Brazil, witnessed one of these demoralizing orgies which lasted three days and three nights. But I must not forget that the capacity for man to abuse God's good gifts is not found alone among the heathen.

It is, perhaps, some confirmation of this that the foothill soils of some sections of Southern California, which are composed almost entirely of disintegrated granite, are among the best soils that we have for the growth of fine orange trees, although the farmer from the Eastern and Western States is apt to open his eyes in wonder upon first being shown this soil, and cannot easily be persuaded to believe that it will grow anything.

If rocks are all that is needed to fertilize the soil there should be no trouble about keeping the soil of Southern California in good condition, as there is no lack of that material here. The foothill farmer who has to spend a year or two in clearing the granite boulders off his land will be able to crush them up and use them for fertilizers. Certainly Mr. Hensel's theory is a very startling one, and the world of agriculture will await further particulars with much interest.

Mandioca, Tapioca, Cassava.

I have noticed with a great deal of interest various articles (some of them very erroneous) on the cassava and manioc which have recently appeared in the California and Florida journals. In November, 1856, I delivered a lecture, by invitation, before the New York Historical Society on Brazil, from which country I had just returned, and in that discourse

I gave a full account of that most wonderful plant, with which, it seems to me, a kind providence has endowed eastern South America. I refer to the mandioca plant, which is the "Astrophy Manihot" of Linnaeus, the manioc or manioca of many English and American writers, and the cassava of some, although there is a wide distinction between the one producing the poisonous juice (to which one of your correspondents refers) and the one which is innocuous. In reality the cassava, more frequently alluded to as "groundnut," is the West Indian "Manioc Alipim," commonly known in the Brazilian coast cities as *alipim* (the proper Portuguese pronunciation of which is *l-peeng*). This I suspect is the plant the Floridians have been planting. It is destitute of all poisonous qualities, and is boiled or roasted, and is a little inferior to the potato. Indeed, I have often thought that when properly prepared, as delicious as the large Italian chestnut. This *alipim* mandioca has the further advantage of maturing in eight months. It is a most excellent vegetable, well known on every Brazilian farm.

But very different is the true mandioca or manioc, or *Jatropha Manihot*, which was transplanted by the Portuguese from their great American colony, Brazil, to their African and Asiatic island seacoast colonies, and thence penetrated inland like wildfire, and has since spread to other parts of the western continent and has since become cosmopolitan. Thus the two kinds of manioc, or cassava, have become cosmopolitan in all tropical and sub-tropical climates. The true mandioca, however, requires not only a tropical climate for any successful cultivation, but requires twice as long to mature as the *alipim*.

Let me give you readers some account of the true mandioca, or manioc, or cassava, which, in the tropics, is used for many purposes. One product from it is the tapioca of commerce, which is also a product of the *Manihot* root. The poison is confined to the root of the plant, for the leaves of the plant can be eaten by animals with impunity, but the root is destroyed by water and by fire, as mentioned above, and all the poison is removed from the root.

But what of the poisonous liquid? This is most carefully placed in large shallow pans and in a small nail will completely decompose the gum, which is the tapioca of commerce, which is altogether devoid of poison. Tapioca forms an important item in the exports of Brazil. The poison is extracted by water and by fire, as mentioned above, and all the poison is removed from the root. But I have heard of the cassava or manioc of either kind being cultivated in Brazil as fodder for cattle.

The "Manioc Alipim" or sweet mandioca (*cassava*) is distinguished from the other by a tough ligneous cord running through the center of the root, of which the bitter *Manihot* is substitute. It requires either more heat or less to cook the root.

I do not believe that the cultivation of either could be introduced with profit in California, because, first, they are almost altogether tropical plants; second, because it takes them so long to mature, and, third, because they require great cultivation.

As to their capabilities for fodder, we have no satisfactory information on the subject. It is certain that in Guiana and in the Orinoco regions of Venezuela, where flora and fauna are almost identical with those of Brazil, the Brazilian Indians made great and various uses of the mandioca plant long before the discovery of America. Robert Southey, the English poet and historian, when writing his history of Brazil, investigated the origin and nature of the plant and was struck with its adaptation for the sustenance of life and for other qualities, and he exclaims with enthusiasm, "If Ceres deserved a place in the mythology of Greece, far more might the deification of that person have been expected who instructed his fellow in the use of the mandioca." And he noted that it is natural to imagine how savages should have ever discovered that a wholesome food might be prepared from a poisonous root.

The cultivation and the preparation of the plant by the Indians was crude, but effective and summary. The Indians dug the forest trees with their flint hammers, and also by using fire on the larger trees; and then, when the trees, saplings and brush were dry the ground was cleared by a grand bonfire. The mandioca was planted before the stumps. After more than a year the roots were dug up and were prepared for food and drink. The roots were white, yellowish, tan, and the slightest moisture will spoil the flour, or as the Portuguese call it, the "farinha de mandioca." There were two modes among the Indians for preserving the mandioca plant for food. One mode was to slice the root under water, before it became dry, and then immediately dry before a hot log fire. This heating process dried the root, and then they were made into a powder, which was smoked dried substance, when needed for eating.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS

PASADENA.

AN INTERESTING EVENT IN ART CIRCLES.

A Thrilling Case in a Justice Court—Mrs. Hammatt's Home—Amateur Minstrels—Briefs and Personals.

PASADENA, Feb. 8.—(Special Correspondence.) An entertainment is announced to take place at G. A. R. Hall Saturday evening, under the management of Mrs. E. A. Hammatt of San Diego county, the proceeds to go toward endowing a home for old women and sick persons at Sincinatis. Mrs. Hammatt says that she proposes to convert her home place, consisting of 160 acres of fruit land, with some small houses, into an old woman's home to be opened for beneficiaries when she shall have succeeded in raising \$5000 in cash. Mrs. Hammatt confesses that 62 years have passed over her own head, and her sympathies for those of her sex who have reached a ripe old age and need a home can be sincere. She says she has been trying for the past four years to raise the \$5000 she needs to establish the old women's home, and has in that time collected, principally by means of amateur entertainments, \$2100. Her expenses for the four years had to come out of this amount, and as none of the others in the world would contribute, she has given the \$5000 to scrounge together. Mrs. Hammatt tells *The Times* that her plans are not yet sufficiently matured to enable her to say how the inmates of her proposed retreat are to be admitted, but that care will be arranged when the endowment is secured. She hopes to raise the funds and manage the interests during the lifetime leaving it then to successors through a board of trustees.

AN ARTIST RECEPTION.

The reception given jointly by J. Ludovic and Henry P. Spaulding, artists, at their adjoining studios, this afternoon, attracted a large number of picture-lovers. The rooms, over No. 6 East Colorado street, were prettily arranged for the occasion. About 150 invitations had been sent out, and the visitors as they arrived, were received by Mrs. Merritt, Mrs. and Miss Ludovic, who engaged the artists. In one of the rooms tea, sandwiches and wafers were served by the Misses Merwin, Greenleaf, Pleasanton, Bolt and Freda Ludovic. The first room entered by the visitors was devoted to a display of Mr. Spaulding's water-colors, including scenes from Alaska. Numerous English and California scenes of them good in their coloring, and all handled broadly. Mr. Spaulding justifies the extreme blueness of the ice in his Alaskan sketches with such warmth that those who have not visited that province of the United States do not feel quite safe in accepting his word. By Wm. Duarte was shaking hands with old friends here on Friday. Mr. Wren belonged to Santa Monica during the palmy days of the boom, and transferred his holding to foothill orange lands at an opportune time, and now smiles to see the figures on the orange crop climbing up the ladder.

Charles Hubbell has returned from his Eastern visit.

The ladies of the W.R.C. have bespoken the evening of February 13 for a benefit entertainment, the proceeds of which will be devoted to relieving distress of dwellers on the beach.

There will be a larger passenger list than usual for the steamer Santa Rosa when she sailed from this port on Friday, the Southern Pacific afternoon train alone bringing down about thirty.

The steady flow of Eastern tourists into our hotels indicates that the tenterhook is still up to enjoy an equable climate in large numbers. Hotel Alvarado misses a day of having New England or other extreme Eastern addresses written on its pages. Friday's list of such included H. K. White and wife and Mrs. W. G. Bell of Rochester, N. Y., Charles Foster of Worcester, Misses Estelle and Alice of Boston, and Mrs. Tom Deering, Mrs. H. T. Shepard and Mrs. Gus Thorburn of Los Angeles are guests of Mrs. J. P. Bassett.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Meeting of the Common Council—Cable Roads to be Electrified.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 8.—(Special Correspondence.) The Common Council had an object lesson yesterday. A jury found Patrick Scanlan guilty in three minutes.

Pat was the assailant of a police officer in that hell-hole of Pete Cassidy's, which the Common Council seems reluctant to abolish.

The adverse report in the State Senate on the establishment of a normal school in this city is an unpleasant surprise to San Diegans.

SENATOR WHITI writes that he is doing all in his power to facilitate the passage of the Nicaragua Canal Bill through the House of Representatives. He thinks that the bill is in such a condition that it ought to satisfy any reasonable man.

The cable road purchasers propose operating cars by storage batteries. In case that batteries are impracticable the trolley system will be introduced.

John Jones, who recently purchased the steamer Manu del Duran for the Mexican coasting trade, proposes to buy a second steamer to ply between San Francisco, San Diego and Mexican ports.

Mrs. K. H. Wade, wife of General Manager Wade of the Southern California road, has some handsome black calls on exhibition at Hotel del Coronado.

Among the recent arrivals at Hotel del Coronado are Hiriam W. Sibley, the Rochester seaman; W. H. Street, the Nebraska banker, and Robert Mitchell, England. A Japanese bridal party landed at the hotel. The bride and groom were Dr. and Mrs. Wong of Los Angeles.

C. L. Jones has bought a Fifth-street lot, north of Louis' Opera house, for \$5500. C. M. Briggs is about erecting a \$3500 house at C and Twenty-third streets. J. W. Sefton purchases a lot on Fifth, between A and B streets, for \$4000.

Newly elected directors of the Jamacha Irrigation District are: F. O. Wadsworth, Mr. Regie, Thomas Castello, R. L. Conklin, tax collector; Melville Klauber, treasurer.

The Linda Vista Irrigation District directors are: T. B. Wible, John Harding, George Fuller, J. P. Jones or A. Kellar and Mr. McDougal. W. H. Short assessor; S. D. Patterson, collector; D. W. Ranney, treasurer; George Fuller is desired as president and manager of the district.

James H. Woof has been appointed manager for W. P. Fuller & Co. in this city. The retiring manager, A. F. Biles, goes to Portland for this firm.

The Board of Supervisors wants the present Indian law repealed.

The United Indians are beginning these days a crusade against the devil needs to be clothed in a suit of boiler plate iron to protect him from the tongues of critics in the garb of respectability."

RALSTONITES MEET.

Last evening an enthusiastic meeting of Ralstonites and would-be Ralstonites was held in the rooms of the Friday Morning Club. All Ralstonites will find an excellent means of exercise in cycling. The Fowler Cycle Company, No. 431 South Spring will give lessons at reasonable rates and will refund all money paid upon purchase of wheel.

THE Beard of Health says drink Jess Moore Whisky.

meats were served by Mrs. Mills, and the evening was concluded with dancing.

At a meeting of the Pasadena Division, No. 32, Union Rank, Knights of Pythias, Thursday evening, the following-named officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles C. Brown, captain; W. P. Young, first lieutenant; Harry Hardwick, second lieutenant; George Richardson, recorder; Frank S. Hearn, treasurer.

A committee of the Order of the Master St. will carry out the plan agreed upon at Thursday evening's meeting of the Lodge for the dedication of the new Masonic temple.

Seven boxes were raked by the police last night. Today four of them were given twenty days each, and three were given "floaters" time to get out of town.

It is understood that next Tuesday evening, at the Tabernacle, Rev. A. C. Barnes of Los Angeles will deliver an A.P.A. lecture.

Mr. and Mrs. Schurmerer of St. Paul, Minn., are rejoicing over the advent of a baby girl at their home, No. 134 Marengo avenue.

William C. Compton, wife and two children, Cincinnati, and Mrs. C. G. Gore are staying at the Hotel Green.

John Brown, wife and boy, and Mrs. R. W. Peterson of Chicago are at the Hotel Green.

Miss Harriet Johnson of Wichita, Kan., will arrive Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Rogers of Elkhorn street.

A wildcat has been playing havoc with some people's chickens in South Pasadena.

A. C. Wyckoff of Berkeley is visiting the family of S. M. Gearhart, of Summit Avenue.

J. S. Torrance accompanied C. S. Martin up to Wilson's Peak today.

SANTA MONICA.

The New Congregational Church—Influx of Eastern Tourists.

SANTA MONICA, Feb. 8.—(Special Correspondence.) The Congregational people have secured a very neat cut of the church building they are now erecting, and have framed a picture of the structure and hung it in their present chapel. The cut shows the church as it will appear when completed. The entrance is under a corner tower not too high to look well, and yet sufficient to give the building a pleasing finish. This tower will be on the corner of the building that is now under way, but when the whole structure is completed it will stand in as high with the roof to the ground as either side. The building, now under way, for which the foundation is now in, will present a good appearance as it ends to the street as the end to the street has a large and handsome window, and the tower fits it as if no more was to be added. The building will be an ornament to street and sea, and will be a credit to the city.

The evidence of his guilt was so plain that he was at once bound over in the sum of \$1000 to answer to the Superior Court in the charge of burglary.

About \$150 was stolen from Father Reid, but as yet only about \$50 has been recovered. The officers think they will soon get more of the money.

THE REVIVAL SERVICES.

The revival service in Nell's Hall by Rev. Yamam, the evangelist, are increasing in attendance and interest. Thursday evening the church was crowded, and on Saturday and today (Friday) 100 more chairs were put in the hall to accommodate the increasing numbers as far as possible.

Thursday evening, before Mr. Yamam arrived, Rev. Mcintosh of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, presented the matter of the "unscripted" sermon to the presiding officers, and after consulting with Mr. Yamam, has sent him his resignation to take effect February 16, at which time the latter will take charge in the meantime as will familiarize himself with the situation, so that there will be no hiatus in the business when the change takes place.

CUT IN JUSTICES' FEES.

There is great wailing among the justices of the peace over the cut made by the Board of Supervisors in their compensation. The results of reducing their allowance to \$3 a day is seen in the following table of justices' claims and allowances for January:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
W. L. G. Soule	\$266.00	\$63.00
James Carroll	105.00	20.00
H. H. Blingsham	222.00	67.00
Joseph Eady	45.00	18.00
G. C. Somers	63.00	14.00
E. O. Hardy	203.00	56.00
William Quigley	45.00	23.00
J. C. Owen	15.00	9.00
John T. Knox	174.00	35.00
H. W. Camp	135.00	62.00
H. L. Wright	10.00	7.00
S. H. G. Smith	25.00	10.00
R. R. Baker	40.00	15.00

Justice Soule and Knox of this city have

placed their claims in the hands of attorneys, and suits will be brought against the county for the full amount claimed.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

G. W. Prescott, superintendent of live power on the Southern California, brought back with him from his recent trip to Topeka, a pair of frozen ears. They are now in a匣子 in the vicinity and are generally admired.

Rev. K. E. Loop, Jr., has an architect engaged upon plans for a Queen Anne residence that he will build when the winter rains are over.

The Congregational Church has grown faster in membership than any similar organization Pomona during the past twelve months. The Christian Church comes next in point of increase in membership in the same period.

A protest to the City Trustees against granting a franchise for the construction of a street railroad through Third street (as has been proposed in case the Second street railroad company decides to remove its tracks from the latter thoroughfare) in order to save the \$4000 expense of paving Second street, has been circulated and generally signed by the property-owners on Third street. The general opinion seems to be that the company should run its cars down First street, that being the natural thoroughfare for the

The construction of the sidewalks along Third street have been suspended very

due to the necessity of grading down the street before either street or sidewalk will present the proper appearance, especially along in front of the block in which the Methodist Church is located.

The little village of Chino that adjoins Pomona is growing rapidly. The orchards are becoming more numerous, and a person who goes there occasionally sees some new buildings or public improvements every time he goes

that way.

The Bailey brothers have received information of the death of their father at the family homestead in Illinois.

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The social of the Methodist Church

Tuesday night was one of the most interesting for some time.

The Seventh Day Adventists, now that

their church is about completed, have an

announced a protracted meeting, in which

R. R. S. Bowen will take principal part.

The F.S.C.E. of the Congregational

Church will give a missionary social at the church this evening.

The Universalist Ladies' Aid gave a

poverty party last night at Kessler's Hall.

The Beethoven entertainment last evening at the Presbyterian Church, music

and dancing, from 8 to 10 p.m., was well attended, and there was a goodly number who took part in the exercises.

The reception at Rev. Mr. Bennett's, of

the Baptist Church, was the scene of life

and good feeling; apparently the entire congregation calling in during the even-

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

All other powders
are cheaper made
and inferior,* and
leave either acid or
alkali in the food.



The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal.
Feb. 8, 1895.—At 5 o'clock yesterday the barometer registered 29.99; at 5 p.m., 29.91. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 46 deg. and 51 deg. Maximum temperature, 52 deg.; minimum, 44 deg. Character of weather, cloudy.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

DAILY BULLETIN.
United States Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C. Report of the Los
Angeles, Cal., on February 8, 1895. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., seventy-fifth meridian time, by George E. Franklin, Observer.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer:	Temperature:
Los Angeles: cloudy	29.92	51
San Diego: cloudy	29.92	52
San Luis Obispo: cloudy	29.92	52
Pismo Beach: cloudy	29.92	52
San Francisco, partly cloudy	29.86	50
Sacramento, partly cloudy	29.82	50
Red Bluff, partly cloudy	29.84	54
Portland, clear	29.94	52
Portland, clear	30.08	42

The man who smokes the dollars.
Catches more than e'en in the mire,
Is the one who never falters,
But's a persistent advertiser.

(Printer's Ink.)

Another money-saving event! Another special price sale, and another national bargains fair takes place today at Burdette's Hall. All our perfumes, forty different odors to select from, worth up to 75 cents an ounce, at 25 cents an ounce. Eastman Bros. & Co., Warrick, Frères, French & Gilbert Co.'s celebrated perfume goods. French cologne at 10 cents an ounce; Jules Rose, highly-perfumed toilet water, at 10 cents; all over 25 cents an ounce; ladies' perfumes, at 10 cents; six ruby wine glasses for 25 cents an ounce, worth 75 cents; six ruby water glasses at 50 cents, worth \$1.50; 25 cent playing cards at 10 cents pack; genuine Mexican opals at 25 cents; ladies' gloves at 25 cents; ladies' gloves at 15 cents; sterling silver diamond-cut ladies' and children's bracelets worth \$2.50, at \$1. All these wonderful and extraordinary bargains can be had at Burdette's, No. 235 South Spring street, four doors south of Los Angeles Theater, between Second and Third.

Saturday special at Vollmer's, No. 116 South Spring, needfuls. We call to inform our friends and customers about our inaugurate our second annual discount sale today. We have finished stock-taking, and have found our last year's business the most successful since the boom. In going through our goods we found some few lines that we expect to discontinue, and have put them on our tables at cost. We will discount them at 25 per cent, varying from 10 per cent, to 40 per cent. People who attended our last year's sale will greet this one with gladness, knowing well the money saved. Goods will be sold for cash only. Please bear in mind, this sale lasts but one week, as we expect all our surplus to be cleared out in that time. We call special attention our rich gold goods, of which we are at 20 per cent. Discount.

Do not waste cash on clothing. Economy is the road to wealth. It also enables those already wealthy to help the destitute. Save from moth and mold your old, partially-worn clothing, children's clothing, or any garments that can be made over into children's clothing. Any thing of this description left at the Times business office will be used in helping those in need. No matter how small the amount you have, or how badly worn, it will be useful to those with no money to buy new. If inconvenient to send in the articles you have, get them ready, notify us, and they will be called for.

Roads permitting, the Y.W.C.A. Cycling Club will ride today at 1:30 p.m., from No. 64 South Spring street. The Y.W.C.A. general meeting, No. 107 North Spring street, at 2:45 p.m., Sunday, on he will be led by Mrs. M. Lewis. Bible class at 3 p.m. All women invited.

Selling out at Lee Kwai Sing's, No. 306 South Spring street. Finest stock of Chinese and Japanese art goods in the city. The entire stock of goods will be sold within thirty days, regardless of value.

Penici Hall, No. 220 South Main street. Services tomorrow: Sabbath—9 a.m. to 3:30 a.m.; Dr. Bresce preaches at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Ferguson at 2; Mr. Stid at night. Mass-praise-meeting tonight.

Ladies, see our \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3 fine shoes; all the latest styles, with patent-leather tips. They are worth a great deal more than we ask for them. Snyder, No. 250 South Spring street.

Bring your old or waste periodicals, magazines or old books to the Times office, or leave address and they will be called for, and they will be given to the poor and unfortunate.

For juicy steaks and roasts of prime corn-fed cattle and Eastern honey-cured hams and bacon, go to the Eastern Market Company, corner Fourth and Spring.

If you want furniture, lace curtains and carpets at prices that will astonish you, go to Buehl's Model Furniture House, No. 351 North Main, closest cut-out business.

D. H. Howes, leading funeral director, Fifth and Broadway, shipped the remains of Charles L. Henry to Staten Island, N. Y., yesterday for interment.

Santa Catalina Island steamer connects daily, except Sunday, at San Pedro with Southern Pacific Company's train leaving Arcadia Depot at 12:35 p.m.

The water-color exhibit of Prof. Judson is attracting attention. Art Association room, No. 110 West Second street.

Ralston Health Club books can be had at Gardner & Oliver's, the Acme Stationery

COUPON.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upon presentation of this coupon. Price, 25 cents; 160 pages of late, choice popular songs, with music; postage 9 cents. TIMES.

Times Bidg., First and Broadway.

ARE YOU A MOTHER

OF small children? If so it would pay to get in touch with the merits of Tip Top Cough Syrup. It is the best remedy you can possibly have for the common Whooping Cough. And then it's so pleasant that you will have no trouble to give it to the children. Price 50¢. All Druggists.

FOR Rock Water

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THE PROVERBS III, 4.

LUNGS, STOMACH, BLOOD.

Office 114 North Main st. office hours, 9 to 11, 2 to 4, 7 to 8. Residence, 23 S. Grand Ave

"THE PROVERBS III, 4."

TrunkFactory

J. C. Cunningham,

236 S. SPRING ST.

Opp. L. A. Theater. Tel. 818

Manufacturer and dealer

Repairing a Specialty.

Old Trunks taken in exchange.

For BEAUTY.

For comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Fisons's Powder; there is nothing equal to it.

We sell all patent medicines at 5 cents a bottle less than the very lowest existing cut rate in the city.

We offer in our cloak department attractive goods at prices lower than ever before. The causes which make these figures possible are threefold: First, a 15 per cent reduction of the woolen tariff; second, too large a stock at a late season period; third, no garment carried over from season to season in this store.

DO YOU WANT SHOES?

If So, You Have the Best Opportunity You Ever Had Now.

The Stock of Shoes Shipped Here from Seattle are Being Disposed of Very Rapidly—
The Low Prices Make Them Go.

Don't hesitate to go to the Mammoth Shoe House if you need any shoes for yourself or family.

The stock of Seattle shoes selling there now are excellent in wear, right in shape and right in price. They sell splendid shoe shapes. Anybody can sell cheap goods, but the Mammoth Shoe House sells good shoes cheap.

You can find anything there in the shape of footwear. They can fit your feet as well as your purse. But go there now, while this Seattle sale is going on.

On the 28th of this month it will close, then you will be forced to pay full price.

This Seattle sale and the good values offered make the Mammoth Shoe House a household word in Los Angeles.

Special prices are given. The people are all invited to go and see for themselves and they will soon be convinced that this is a genuine, outright sale. No humbug about this.

Men's shoes from \$1.25 upward; dress shoes for \$1.50.

Ladies' shoes from \$1 upward.

Misses' shoes of good quality for \$1 and upward.

Babies' shoes from 25¢ upward.

Boys' shoes from \$1.25 upward.

The white kid slippers are going very fast at 25¢.

Don't forget the right place. It is the Mammoth Shoe House, Nos. 215 and 217 South Spring street, between Third and Fourth. Open every evening till 8 o'clock.

Dr. Edward J. Hadfield, Physician and Surgeon, 210-211 Bradbury, Tel. 115. Residence, 538 Olive, Tel. 1185.

HAVING greatly extended our plant for the manufacture of French-plate mirrors, we are therefore able to offer special prices.

All well-made mirrors are given a guarantee.

We also make bevelled and mitred plates at prices that will suit you. H. Raphael & Co., No. 449 South Spring street.

TRY our Columbian lump coal, \$5 per ton, delivered to any part of the country.

Delivered at Turnervale Hall tonight, will be a success. The valuable prizes offered for the various novel costumes affected by those in attendance, have proved potent incentive to the many competitors to don their daintiest and most grotesque costumes.

The visiting Pomologists have changed their itinerary. They will leave for San Pedro today at 12:15 p.m., where they will take a steamer for Catalina. Returning in the evening they will go to Arcadia, where they will spend the night. Sunday morning they will visit the Santa Anita ranch, Ontario, the great sugar factory at Chino, and Pomona, returning to Los Angeles in the evening.

George W. Leitch delivered an interesting lecture at the First Baptist Church last evening on "Life and Mission Work in India and Ceylon." The lecture was illustrated by over a hundred hand-painted stereopticon views, and, as Mr. Leitch spent many years in the countries on which he talked, he gave an intelligent and enterprising talk. The lecture will be repeated at the First Presbyterian Church Sunday evening.

Rev. Henry A. Cook of Boston delivered an interesting lecture last night at the Memorial Baptist Church upon the poet, Longfellow. The lecture was interspersed with songs and readings from the poet's writings, and, with reminiscences, added interest to the occasion. Mr. Cook is spending the winter at the Raymond Hotel, and, with his wife, who is a daughter of Mr. Raymond, the builder of the hotel, is enjoying the remarkable winter climate of Southern California.

PERSONALS.

Capt. Isaac Polhamus of Yuma is in the city.

G. B. Bradshaw, U.S.N., is at the Hollebeck.

James Lyons was in the city from Santa Ana yesterday.

H. C. Reno and wife of San Francisco are among the newest arrivals.

C. S. Thompson is in the city, representing the Lake View Hotel.

Mr. George W. Lewis of Sacramento is registered at the Hollebeck.

E. B. Studer and wife of Peoria, Ill., are among the newest arrivals.

Mr. A. S. Henton of Cleveland, O., is among the Hollebeck guests.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Tolman of Woodbury, N. Y., are staying at the Hollebeck.

J. M. Brewster, a leading citizen of Redondo, was in Los Angeles yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Phillips of San Luis Obispo are quartered at the Hollebeck.

Robert M. Strauss, keeper of the Harque Hale mines, is visiting Los Angeles friends.

William Dohm, a well-known mining operator in the Hite district, Arizona, is in the city.

Frank Oswald and wife of Santa Monica, accompanied by Miss Agnes Polhamus, returned Tuesday from a visit to Yuma.

Rev. Alfred Lee Brewer, D. D., principal of St. Matthew's School for Boys, San Mateo, is visiting Los Angeles and San Francisco.

"Christian Education" in St. John's Episcopal Church, West Adams street, on Sunday morning.

Baron Vilimil of Cuba, proprietor of the Africano cigar factory, and Ferdinand Hirsh, president of El Telegrafo cigar factory, who have been in the city for some days, are at the Hotel New Orleans yesterday.

They are staying at the Hotel New Orleans.

They expressed themselves as highly pleased, and expect to return next year.

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Artificial Teeth a Specialty.

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